UTTERS & CO., LAR SATURDAY SALE AT AUCTION. Goods, Carpets, Stoves, neral Merchandise, 7 19, at 173 Randolph-st, KRUPT SALE.

ars and Tobacco Delivery Wagon, used by the Stein Dollar Store, made oan & Ten Brocke, and cost \$600, 21, at 10 o'clock a. m., at 173 East BT. E. JENKINS, Assignee.
A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers

ESTATE SALE able Residence Property, PRONTING
PARK BOULEVARD,
REST-AV.,
ALUMET-AV.,
THIRTY-EIGHTH-ST.,

, Monday, July 21, 1879, A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneer RSHEIM, BARKER &

RDAY'S SALE. 30 THIS MORNING. TLAR AUCTION HOUSE, 86 Randolph-st. W AND SECOND-HAND

RNITURE and General Household Goods. outfit well-furnished RESIDENCE. FREE GOODS to be CLOSED OUT. FLERSHEIM, BARKER & CO.

S. SANDALS, TIES ES. BOOTS, &c.,

T AUCTION, torning, July 22, at 9 o'clock, ose out our Summer Stock.

JAS. P. McNAMARA, Auct'r. D. P. GORE & CO., 80 and 82 Wabash-av.

r Regular Auction Sale Shoes & Slippers

Wednesday, July 23, e out 300 lots of very desirable at GEO. P. GORE & CO. 80 and 82 Wabasi LDAN OFFICE. Money to loan Office |

lolph. door on Diamonds
Watches and P Jeweiry. PMANS

olds & Old Gold and Silver bought, Watches repaired, & Diamonds reset. CADET SCHOOL.

CAGO CADET CHOOL.

RIDAN, U. S. A. r. TORRENCE.
AIN, 1st Regiment I. N. G.
THOMPSON, 6th Eat. I. N. G.
od other prominent officers and citizens. HARD ROBINS, Late Captain U. S. A., Prin

Chairs, Settees,
Vases, and new Lawa
Sprinklers.
HOVEY, PERFECT FITTING
Our specialty; skilled help and
ONLY best material. It PAYS
to "climb" for Low Prices
S. F. CONE.
No. 202 Wabsatt-av.

Tourista Travelers, Excursionista should visit. CHAS. T. WILL'S For Truaks, Satchela Barade, It will pay.
No. 144 State-st.

1292 W. Madison St., Chica

Mottled German Sosp.
s in this city, in order their profit, will give & Gamble Soap, even ne the bars you receive octer &Gamble, or you

# The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XXXIX.

CLOTHING. BARGAINS!

Large line of Blk. Doeskin Pants, strictly all-wool, marked down from \$5.50 to \$3,50. Ben's Black Worsted Sack Suits marked down from \$15.00 to

\$10.00, to close.

112 Men's Sack Suits, well made, good style, to be closed at \$5.00 per Suit.

Men's Fancy Cassimere Frock Suits marked down from \$11.50 to \$8-extraordinary bargain. Men's Heavy All-Wool Pants to e closed at \$3 per pair-well

worth \$5. Doz. Unlaundried Shirts to be lesed at 50c each; about half

100 Doz. Unlaundried Shirts, all sizes. to be closed at 75c each; Heavy Linen Bosoms and Cuffs; warranted the best-fitting shirt in America, and at 75c each is just 33 per cent less than they can be bought in any other house in

Orders by Mail Promptly Filled.

PUTNAM CLOTHING HOUSE.

131 & 133 CLARK and 117 MADISON-STS. MINER BEAL & HACKETT,

PROPRIETORS. W. H. FURLONG, Manager.

SUMMER COOK-STOVE. RETORT GAS STOVE



WANTED. WANTED, IMMEDIATELY,

100 good Overall-Makers. 100 good Shirt-Makers. 25 experienced Coat-Makers.

25 experienced Pant-Makers. 25 experienced Vest-Makers.

Steam-power Machines, advanced Pay, and plenty of Work. CLEMENT & SAYER,

416 TO 424 MILWAUKEE-AV. **Leal Estate Wanted** See advertisement for land, for a LARGE MANU UPACTORY, in the "Real Estate Wanted" column of this paper.

WALL PAPER.

SPECIAL LOW PRICES

For July and August—also for Hanging and Decorating. It will PAY YOU TO SEE US.

CHICAGO CARPET CO.,

Wabash-av. & Monroe-st. N. B.—We have an immense stock of CARPETS, Puriliure, Bedding, and Curtains—the mest complete fock of Norelities in this market—all to be sold VERY LOW during July and August. TO RENT.

To Rent, IN TRIBUNE BUILDING,

Two very desirable Fire-Proof Offices on second floor, and one on third floor. Apply to WM. C. DOW.

8 Tribune Building. TO RENT

179 and 181 Randolph-st. a two five-proof vaults, etc. Inquire of GEO, G NEWBURY, 164 LaSalle-st. PICNIC.

KNIGHTS OF ST. PATRICK, MEDNESDAY, July 30, 1879.

Train leaves depot, cor. of Clinton and Cerroll-sts., at 8:30 a. m. sharp.

40,000

NEW IMPROVED

ARE NOW IN USE!

UPRIGHTS AND SOUARES.

OUR PIANOS are all manufactured from he best of materials.

THE CASES are all double veneered and THE TONE is rich and powerful.

THE CONSTRUCTION Perfect. They contain all the latest patents and improvements of any merit or value, and every Piano is fully warranted by us for five years. Illustrated Oatalogue sent free.

W. W. KIMBALL Cor. State and Adams-sts.

100 Pianos TO RENT. Pianos sold or onthly payments. THE CHICKERINGS have made Upright Planes for 35 years and Square Planes for over half a century. This long experience has fully posted them on the strong and wenk points of an Upright Plane. To have retained and improved upon the good qualities during all this period has en-

**CHICKERING** 

rope.

This reputation has been gained through merit. To make such a reputation and keep it for a long series of years is ample proof. Every known improvement is found in the Chickering Upright Pinno, which can be seen at REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC. 191 and 193 State-of.

THE TURF.

CHICAGO JOCKEY. CLUB SUMMER

2 RACES EACH DAY Thursday, July 24, THE KINGS OF THE TURF, RARUS and

HOPEFUL!

FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS. Mile heats, best three in five, in harness. Both horse have been especially prepared for this great contes and it is expected that the famous record or 2:13% made by Rarus will be beaten.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE, ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

MACHINISTS SUPPLIES, &c.

ESTATE OF E. G. CORNEAU,

Firm C. L. Rice & Co., 217 Lake-st. A general assortment of Machineta Supplies, Castings, extra parts of Machines, kngines, Lathes, Sawa, Bitz, Files, &c., &c., will be sold at private sale for cash.
All parties indebted to the late firm will make settle-HENRY J. GOODRICH, Assignee, 217 Lake-st. or 51 Major Block.

DENTISTRY. DR. DAY 133 Madison-st., cor. Clark.

BUBBER OR S5.00 gold ...... \$5.00 My Lower Suction Plate never loosens while talking or eating. Filling, & usus rates. Extracting without pain.

WARD C. DUNN 209 State-st., over Kimball's Music Store,

DENTIST. Best Set Gum Teeth .......\$5.00 Sele manufacturer of the Beautiful Continuous Gun n Porcelain Base. No Rubber or other poisonous materials used. Extracting without pain.

ARCHERY. FINE ARCHERY

The finest stock in the West. Especially recommended by Maurice and Will H. Thompson, and by the Secretary of the National Archery Association.
Hammocks, Camp Stools, Scrotl Saws, etc. JOHN WILKINSON, Importer and Dealer, 77 State-

MISCELLANEOUS. JUST RECEIVED FIELD, TOURIST, MARINE, and COM-BINATION GLASSES. AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICE

J. RUFF. 140 LaSalle-st. **POLICY-HOLDERS** 

Settlement of Claims against Insurance Companies a a Receiver's bands will be adjusted upon most favor-ble terms by my astorneys in New York, who are long sperienced experts. For information, terms, &c., pply to E. F. EMERY, 108 Dearborn-st. J. C. McCORD & CO., Loan Brokers, 154 LA SALLE-ST. Money loaned on good collaterals at market rates

TENTS. HEADQUARTERS FOR SUNDAY, JULY 20, 1879-SIXTEEN PAGES YELLOW FEVER.

Reduced Rates The Dreadful Scourge Believed to Be Fastened Upon Memphis.

LIFE INSUBANCE.

In February last,

THE MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE CO.

OF NEW YORK

Adopted a schedule of rates lower

than any mutual company in the

world! The application and policy

have also been simplified, with no

vexatious restrictions imposed. Pol-

icies contain guarantee of paid-up

insurance in case payments of pre-

mium should cease from any cause.

The old Mutual inaugurated the sys-

tem of annual dividends, and the

practice continues under the reduced

No Tontine Policies issued

by THE MUTUAL Life In-

surance Company of New

York. Assets, \$90,000,000.

J. W. MEAKER, Agent,

73 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

MERRELL & FERGUSON.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR

Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin Iowa, and Minnesota,

DETROIT, MICH.

MERVIN TABOR, Spl. Agent.

FUBNITURE.

TO CLOSE OUT!

The remaining stock of

Rattan Chairs and Rockers, Camp Chairs and Rockers,

Lawn Settees. Chairs, and

Rockers, and all goods specially adapted for summer

use, will be sold regardless

Remember, the 10 per

cent discount on regular

SPIEGEL & CO.,

251 & 253 Wabash-av.,

NEAR JACKSON-ST.

EXCURSIONS.

To Lake Superior.

THE ELEGANT PASSENGER STEAMERS,

JOSEPH L. HURD.

Will leave Tuesday, July 22, at 8 p. m.,

PEERLESS

Will leave Saturday, July 26, at 8 p. m. THE FINEST TRIP ON THE CONTINENT.

Send for Descriptive Circulars. Staterooms can be ecured in advance at the General Office, 74 Market-st.

THE SIDE-WHEEL STR. "RUBY"

Will leave Clark st. Bridge every day at 9:30 a m. for South and Hyde Park Fishing and Picnic Grounds, leaving you there until 4:30 c. m. Round trip, 25 cts. For Water Works Crib. South Park. Hyde Park, and Governmen: Picra 2:30 p. m. every day. Round trip, 50 cts. Grand Moonlight Excursion every evening at 8 o'clock. Fare only 50 cts. Band on board. His RY BaBY, Manager.

**EXCURSION** 

EDUCATIONAL.

Morgan Park Military Academy

Morgan Park, Cook Co., III.

This institution, staated on the Rock Island Raffroad, 13 miles from its chicago depot, fits beys in the best possible manner for all American Colleges, West Point, Annapolits, or business life. Location health of Point, and the control of the College and a vicinity who intend to send their boys away from home to school, are particularly requested to visit us, and become acquainted with the School and its methods by a personal inspection.

For full particulars send for estalogue.

MT. VERNON INSTITUTE, 46
Mt. Vernon Piace, Baitimore, Md. English,
French, and German Boarding and Day School for
Young Ladies. A large corps of Professors. The 20th
annual session will commence Sept. 18. For circulars
address the Principals, MRS. MARY J. JONES and
MRS. B. MAITLAND.

BEAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR RENT,

West Washington-st., corner of Green.

Suilding about 70x86. Atted up for public ball: is the mest hall in the West Division, and only one on first loor. Suitable for church or public ball or would make

ioor. Summing for manufacturing purposes. Inquir plendid building for manufacturing purposes. Inquir at Illinois Trust and Savings Bank of F. H. POWERS.

GREATEST BARGAIN THIS SEASON.

5.000 Yards of Gray Mixed All

Wool Camel's Hair Dress Goods

AT 10 CTS. A YARD.

ANASSE SIGHT OPTICIAN

HIBUNE BUILDING

BANKRUPT STORE,

OFTICIANS.

. DRESS GOODS.

STON and WAUKEGAN, Thursday, July 24, m. The tron side wheel steamer GiaCk OND will leave Clark-st, Bridge. Fare to and return, 50c; Waukegan and return, 51. HENRY BABY, Manager.

LAKE MICH. & LAKE SUP. TRANSP. CO.

stock ceases August 1.

rates.

All Attempts to Conceal Its Epidemic Character Now

Seven New Cases Reported to the Health Authorities Yesterday. Some of Them the Result of

Contact with Fever Victims.

Thousands Leaving or Preparing to Leave the Stricken City.

Inland and River Towns Establishing a Rigid Quarantine.

The Louisville Authorities Adopting Precautionary Measures.

MEMPHIS.

A DISMAL ASPECT.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 19.—The present looks black, ugly, and forbidding. The sky has been overcast with heavy clouds, and more rain is apparent. The fever aspect is dark and gloomy, and, like the vaporous bodies hanging over us, presages a stormy period before those who are unable to leave this planue-stricken city. A correspondent to learn of continued new cases of sickness marked as suspicious, but among those pronounced yellow-fever were Thomas Kernan, on Robeson street; Misses Viola and Louisa Godsey, on Bradford; William Thane, Louisa Godsey, on Bradford; William Thane, on Gates avenue, near the Louisville Railroad; Louis Brummer, on Hernando road; Charles Kesnodel, and two children, on Clay street.

Hiram Athey, son of Chief-ot-Police Athey, had the black vomit, and

WAS DYING THIS EVENING.

Mrs. Hester is reported as also dying. Robert Hester and son, and also Miss Hester, are doing very well.

Hester and son, and also Miss Hester, are doing very well.

Fred Eckers died at 1 o'clock to-day.

A member of the Board of Health in a private interview says the outlook is bad, and the fever on the increase. A full meeting of the Board will be held Sunday or Monday, and the propriety of declaring the fever epidemic considered. The people continue to close their business places, and are marking all the goods on shelves it boxes. Many are boarding every entrance against thieres and depredators.

FOLKY 2,000 FORLE HAVE LEFT since moon yesterday.

A special from Browsaville, received here, states that "from animafter this date (Saturday) and until further orders, we establish quarantine against pursons, and freight, and

quarantine against pursons, and freight, and baggage of every description from Memphis," and that the railroadeauthorities will be reested to have trains going north pass here without making any stop. This order is take effect on all trains leaving Memphis after 12

o'clock.

A special from Milim also states that the Mayor and Board of Aldermen have established a quarantine to take seffect Sunday, July 20. After that time no train

from Memphis will be permitted to stop here.

A special to the Appeal from Huntsville, received to-day, says: "The fever news from Memphis created much excitement here. The Memphis created much excitement here. The greatest indignation was expressed at Memphis merchants storing their goods here. The city is full of Memphis refugees. A public meeting will be held to-day (Saturday), at which the City Council will be asked to establish and en-

force a strict quarantine."

The city officials, and press, and physicians publicly and privately, are urging upon all citizens who are able the necessity of leaving the city at once. There is no organization the Howards at present, no relief committee to provide for the destitute, nor for the protection

of property. SECOND DISPATOR.

Memphis, Tenn., July 19—10 p. m.—The new cases mentioned this afternoon have been officially declared yellow fever. No deaths since the report. Those reported dving are still lingering.
Interise excitement prevails among those who

intend leaving at the quarantines being so fast established and rigidly enforced, many believing they will be compelled to re-enter Memphis and The Chickasaw Guards leave for Clarksville in

the morning, having perfected all arrangements.

The Fourth National Bank has gone out of xistence by being transferred to the German Marchants are shipping their stocks of goods to St. Louis and Cincinnati, at which points they expect to do business until next November. The clerks of all business houses are all leaving

THIRD DISPATCH.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 19—11 p. m.—Mrs.

Hester died at 9 o'clock.

Great excitement at Brownsville, on account of people from Memphis stopping at that point. The accommodation train was compelled to pass through without check of speed.

pass through without check of speed.

NEW CASES.

To the Western Associated Press.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 19.—Three new cases were reported to the Board of Healththis morning.—Louisa T. and Viola Godsey, two sisters, residing at No. 45 Bradford street, and Tom Kernan, Passenger Agent of the Memphis & Charleston Railroad. The filness of the Godsey sisters can be traced to infection of the Tobin family, who recently were in attendance on Mrs Tobio, until her case was pronounced to be yellow fever. These cases dispel the apporadic theory.

poradic theory.

Hiram Athey, son of Chief-of-Police Athey, is dying, although his case has not as yet been reported to the Board of Realth as yellow fever The Chief's residence is in the neighborhood of the Tobin dwelling, as is also Tom Kernap's.

The reported death of Fred Eckers was premature. He is living, but lies in an extremely existed exadition.

The development of the new cases has give fresh impetus to the exedus of citizens.

fresh impetus to the exedus of citizens.

ANOTHEL

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 19—1 p. m.—Louis
Brumond, aged 37, residence on Hernando road,
near Looney's Switch, has just been reported to
the Board of Health se another new case.

THE STANFADE.

Another genuine stampeds of citizens is in
progress. The rush for railroad tickets this
afternoon recalls the scenes of last Thursday

week when 5,000 people left the city. The desire of all who can go is to go at once, and there will be a jam on all the trains leaving Memphis

THE JEWS. The officers of the Hebrew Rospital Associa-tion to-day furnished 100 Jewish families with the necessary funds to obtain means of transare also sending all the widows and children out of the city.

Three new cases were reported to the Box of Health this afternoon: Charles Kesmodel, residing at No. 62 Clay street, and his two children. These make seven as the total number of new cases reported for to-day.

SEVERAL SICK PEOPLE in the neighborhood of Clay street whose cases Business is paralyzed, and many retail merchants are closing their stores. Fred Eckers died this afternoon. Mrs. Robert Hester and Chief-of-Police Athey's son are

LOUISVILLE

PRECAUTIONS.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 19.—At a meeting of the Board of Health this afternoon, the rules and regulations of the Sanitary Council of the sippi Valley were adopted. The rules relate to the inspection of steamboats carrying passengers and freight from the river and gulf ports to the interior, and to the more effective quarantining of the railroads. The regulations touching the railroads require extreme sanitary cars of depots, stations, round-houses, carshops, grounds, water-closets, and privies, which must be daily inspected by the local railroad agent or official, who is to use disinfecting naterial every week, where it is necessary. The

POINTS RELATING TO QUARANTINE are important, and are as follows: Whenever railroad train departs from an infected station, no person with fever shall be allowed to take passage on such train. The baggage from such infected station shall be thoroughly disinfected before leaving such railroad station. At a point not less than fifty nor more than seventy-five miles from the point of departure from an infected place, there shall be an entire transfer of passengers and baggage to another train of cars, which train shall never enter an infected dis trict. This transfer shall be made under the supervision of a medical officer, and no person with fever shall be allowed to proeed on this trait, but shall return to the point of departure, or be treated in the hospital at the place of transfer. The cars which carry

freight without breaking bulk MAY PASS WITHOUT TRANSFER if the freight-cars are ventilated in such way that a constant current of air passes through the whole length of the car during the transit Way freight shall be transferred at a point no exceeding fifty miles from the point of departure, and the cars from which such freight has been transferred shall not proceed further on the road, but shall be returned to the point of departure. During the existence of an epi-demic of yellow fever, the freight-cars, after unloading, shall be thoroughly cleaned by scrubbing, and sprinkling with carbolic acid, or fumigated and disinfected, and then painted.

ce trubbing, and sprinkling with carbolic acid, or funigated and disinfected, and then painted. These regulations were fully discussed before adopted. They embody a very effective remedy against the transportation of disease, and impose comparatively little trouble upon the railway companies.

THE FERLING.

LOUISVILE, K., July 19.—As to this city establishing a quaranthe against Memphis; the following from the Post and News of to-day fairly represents public sentiment: "We cannot an adverse to the State Convention. A resolution instruction of the Ninescont West and the property of the Theorem 19 to the sales of the war, or soon after, the nois afford to go back on our humano and sensible record of last year, and there is now no reason to do so, but it would be well for some system to be adopted by which officers should be stationed at some point down the road, with strict instructions and full authority to stop the bringing of supplicion baggage into our hotels and boarding-houses, and to turn every case of disease, which-could possibly be regarded as even incipient yellow fever, and the property hardship to put the wives and children off the ten cought, while the City of Memphis is not under the epidemic cloud, nor suffering from more than a dozon cases, and these not caught one from the other. It would be an unnecessary hardship to put the wives and children off the train outside the city. We must keep the pellow fever out, but we must low fever out, but we must let the healthy peo-ple come, and this is not impossible, it seems to us. We must not let fleeing families, with bun-dles of bed-clothes and other domestic rubbish, into the city, but where men and women, in perfect health, with a change of clothing, wisi to come, they must be permitted. It would be folly to try to prevent them. We can be more careful than last year, and still lose none of our good name for humanity."

NEW ORLEANS. NEW ORLEANS, July 10.—The Auxillisry Sanitary Association sent a dispatch to the Governor of Texas and to the President of the Board of Health at Galveston suggesting the rescinding of the quarantine against New Orleans, and declaring there has not been a case of rellow fever in New Orleans this season. The Board of Health now enforce a strict

parantine against Memphis.

Dr. Choppin was instructed to telegraph the President of the Galveston Board of Health that a rigid quarantine against Memphis is in full force; that no case of yellow fever existed

in the city.

Dr. Rutherford, Medical Agent of Texas, telegraphed Dr. Choppin that the Galveston quarantine against New Orleans was unwarranted and precipitate, and he had sent a protest to the Governor and requested him to susspend his official sanction of the Galveston quarantine against New Orleans.

VARIOUS.

CAIRO.

CAIRO, Ill., July 19.—Reports of the spread of yellow fever at Memphis create alarm, and yellow fever at Memphis create alarm, and further developments are anxionally awaited. Quarantine restrictions against boats and trains from below went into operation at 6 o'clock this evening. Dr. Rauch and members of the local Board of Health went down to Island No. 1, and quarantine buildings will probably be erected thereon immediately. Every possible effort will be made by the City, State, and National Rosede of Health to keep the fever from ional Boards of Health to keep the fever from entering the State at this port. The north bound train on the Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans Railroad this evening had about 200 passengers from Memphis, destined for St. Louis and Chicago, who were transferred to new cars on the opposite side of the river and were taken through the city under police sur-

THE NATIONAL BOARD.

Asserted Disputch to The Tribuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 19.—The National Board of Health has at last received official advices from Dr. Robert W. Mitchell, a member of the Board, and a resident of Memphis, stating that the city is dangerously infested with yellow fever in an epidemic form.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, July 19.—The physician at
Quarantine reports the yellow-fever patients
generally improved. IN NEW YORK BAY.

New York, July 19.—Ehrich Eishman, a waiter, taken from the steamship City of Meridis, arrived from a Merican port Monday, died in Quarastine Hospital yesterday. This is the second death from yellow fever at the Quarantine Hospital within a abort time. About eight

more victims are still in the hospital. It is thought all will recover. No new cases are re-

Sr. Louis, July 19-12:30 a. m .- The mer chants of the city held a meeting to-day to adopt such precautionary measures as will sat-isfy the Texas authorities, and avert threatened

was adopted:

Resolved. That the merchants request the Board of Health of the City of St. Louis to confer with the State Boards of Health of Arkansas and Texas as to such quarantine regulations as will be estimated by the three States, and to enforce such regulations in the shi pment of all goods from St. Louis.

Resolved. That the merchants of St. Louis individually piedge themselves not to ship or cause to be shipped from St. Louis to any point in the South goods or merchandise of any kind coming from any infected district, and are prepared to accompany all shipments with affidavits to that effect.

The city authorities have been in correspondence with; Texas officials, and a satisfactor; understanding is arrived at. erstanding is arrived at.

AT HALIPAX. HALIPAX, July 19 .- A sailor of H. M. S. Bellerophon was buried to-day from yellow fever ontracted at Jamaica.

POLITICAL.

WISCONSIN. Madison, Wis., July 19.—The following add tional counties have elected delegates, and re-ported them to Gov. Smith as being in favor of his renomination: Brown, 6; Buffalo, 2; Chip-pews, 2; Crawford, 3; Dodge, 4; Fond du Lac, 4; Grant, 2; Jefferson, 2; Milwaukee, 4; Outa-gamie, 5; Pepin, 2; Pierce, 2; Richland, 5; Rock, 4; Washington, 1; Waupaca, 2; Winne-

bago, 6. The Hon. W. W. Coleman, editor of the Mil-The Hon. W. W. Coleman, editor of the Mil-waukee Herold, telegraphs the Governor that the Milwaukee County delegation stands: Smith, 13; Ludington, 11; Independent, 4. This makes delegates, as far as heard from: Smith, 123; Ludington, 23; Independent, 4. The figures don't look very favorable to the Ludington boom, but are figures that cas be relied on. Gov. Smith has personal telegrams and letters from every individual included in the and letters from every individual included in the 123, and there is no claim made that there is not substantiated by facts.
The Hon. W. W. Coleman, editor of the Mil-

waukee Herold, German paper, to-day issues his paper with one page printed in English, giving the facts relative to Gov. Smith's candidacy. He also prints many extracts from country papers favorable to Gov. Smith's nomination in the form of a circular in English, and has distributed them widely in Milwaukee and throughout the State.

There is now not a particle of doubt but what Gov. Smith and the balance of the present State officers will be renominated, and the presumption now is that it will be by acclamation. Of the 114 delegates to hear from, a very large proportion, if not all, are likely to be for the renomination of Smith. The dark horses have all been driven to their stables, and it is a question now whether old Lud's name will be before the Convention.

\*\*Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.\*\*

Beloir, Wis., July 19.—At the Convention of the First Assembly District, Rock Country, held at Footwille to-day, N. Winston, of Evansville, and Henry F. Hobart, of Beloit, were elected delegates to the State Convention. They will favor the renomination of the present State officers. country papers favorable to Gov. Smith's

CALIFORNIA.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 19.—The Demo-cratic State Central Committee this afternoon

EXPLODED.

Gen. Woodford Effectually Spoils the Tilden Kidnaping Canard. New York, July 18.—Gen. Woodford, United States District Attorney, arrived from Europe to-night. Referring to John J. Mine's letter in the New York World, of a month ago, Gen. Woodford said to a reporter, "I never had any interview with President Grant or Senator Conkling, or any member of the Cabinet, in re-Cookling, or any member of the Cabinet, in regard to my appointment as Attorney for the United States until after the appointment had been made and confirmed. Being at Washington then, I simply called on the President and Senator to cordially thank them for the appointment and confirmation to so honorable an office; but neither then nor at any time did I ever have any consultation with President Grant, Secretary Robeson, Senator Conkling, or any member of the Cabinet as to what should be done in New York in case Mr. Tilden refused to abide by the decision of the Electoral Commission. I never received any advice, instructions, or suggestion from them, or any of them as, to such a contingency, nor did I ever have any conversation or communication of any kind with Secretary Robeson in regard to placing a gunboat in New York harbor. I believe I have fully contradicted all the statements of the alleged interview. Since entering public life I have steadily refused to notice or contradict any newspaper statements relating to myself."

ATLANTA, Ga., July 19.—It has been discovered that the man who committed suicide here yesterday, by throwing himself under the engine of the State Road, was Max Franklin, the nephew of a prominent stove merchant of this city. Physical sickness was the cause of his rash

DETROIT, Mich., July 19.—Late Thursday night the watchman at the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee Railroad Depot reported to the police that he had seen a handsomely-dressed woman enter the depot-gate and fit hurriedly toward the river-hank. Before he had an opportunity to hall her she disappeared in the darkness, and a minute later he heard a shriek followed by a splash. The next day the police found a hat and a pair of elippers, which were sunsequently identified as the property of Belle Odell, once a most besutiful woman and well-known courtessy, but who had lived a fast life for ten years, descending to the lowest depths possible for degraded woman to face. To-night the mystery was cleared up by the discovery of her body, which was found floating in the river off Amberthours, her birthplace and home during innocent girlhood.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

WASHINGTON.

A Negro Exodus Setting in Down in North Carolina.

Superinduced by Swindling and a Peculiar Political Persuasion.

Few Statistics Showing the Financial Condition in France and England.

Secretary Sherman's Latest Views on the Presidential Question.

HARD LINES. HOW THEY TREAT THE NEGRO IN MORTH

Special Dissetch to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 19.—The colored exodus from North Carolina to the West has exodus from North Carolina to the West has begun. Five colored men passed through here yesterday from Warren County, in that State. They represent that an oppression worse than slavery exists there. The colored men are robbed of the fruits of their labors, and contracts for crops are broken after the labor has been performed. These five persons tell the same notiful stories that are told by the been performed. These five persons tell the same pitiful stories that are told by the colored men who have escaped from the Mississippi Valley. One of these negroes says that he entered into an agreement to work land on shares. He was to be supplied with the necessaries of life till the crop could be divided. Everything went the crop could be divided. smooth until the crop got well un the party withdrew the supplies and cou his labor, and the landholder realized the full one labor, and the landhouser condus movebenefit of it. He heard of the exodus movement, and went to Weldon, where he obtained some books and papers upon the subject. When he returned the neighbors were aroused against him, and refused him work, the found that he was to be driven out, so he started on foot, and after walking screnty-five miles he took the cars. He states that a colored man is starved, threatened, and bribed into voting the Democratic ticket. Those who have a little property and will not be bought, find just before election-day that a pretended assessment, generally heavy, has been assessed against their property, and, unless it is paid, they cannot vote. By such procedure as this they manage to keep the colored vote, and the election goes Democratic.

EUROPEAN FINANCES.

CONDITION OF FRANCE.

Special Disputch to The Tribuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 19.—A final gentleman, who has long ban relations with the Syndicate, and is transacting business in En-rope for the Treasury Department, sends some rope for the Treasury Department, sends some interesting information here relative to the money condition of Europe. France is growing money condition of Europe. France is growing rich as rapidly as she is growing Republican. The Bank of France holds to-day \$450,000,000 in bullion. About 60 per cent, or \$280,000,000, is in allver. The people hold as much more, and in nearly the same proportion of the two metals. Much of it is hoarded, of course,

TALK PRESIDENTIAL.

Special Disbatch to The Tvibuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 19.—A gentleman who has recently had a conversation with Secretary Sherman states that that gentleman manifested extreme sensitiveness at the charges of different newspapers that he is using the parronage of the Treasury Department and his influence in other departments of the Government to further his aspirations for the Presidential nomination. This, he insisted, he had not done and would not do under any circumstances. He said that if nominated it could stances. He said that if nominated it could only be accomplished by the maintenance and outgrowth of a proper and healthy public sentiment, else the nomination would augur sure defeat at the ballot-box, He frankly admitted the Republican court.

mitted the Republican party must stand toget et reunited upon the platform of THE MAINTENANCE OF THE PUBLIC PARTY the MAINTENANCE OF THE PUBLIC PAIR, honest money, equal rights before the law, protection to all citizens in the exercise of their franchises guaranteed by the Constitution, burying all differences of faction in the grave of the common weal. If such a union and concentration of sentiment failed of accomplishment, the tration of sentiment failed of accomplishme Republican party, he argued, would be dis like chaff before the wind. He would is like chaff before the wind. He would labor to bring about such accord, to accommodate differences among the disagreeing Republicans, to cement the bonds of dnion and promote peach and good will everywhere within the party. This, he urged, could not be secured were be amenable to the charge of using his official patronage for his individual benedit. He would support the nominee of the Convention, whoever he might be, to every proper extent, and in every proper way within his power.

NOTES AND NEWS.

NOTES AND NEWS.

FLOWN AWAT.

Special Discusses to The Tretume.

Washington, D. C., July 19.—The Capitol Building, as well as the Executive Departments, is pretty nearly vacated by officials. Secretary Burch, of the Senste, is at Nashville. Door-keeper Field, of the House, is in Kentucky. Sergeant-at-Arms Thompson, of the House, is on the New England associate, like his chieftain, Thurman, seeking new strength for a campaign in which he has no heart. The under officials are nearly all absent. Their remain but two Cabinet officers in the city, and after next week there will be but one here. Secretary McCrary will remain in the city till October, when he will go to lows to remain a month. main a month.

Wassington, D. C., July 19.—Owing to the sespecity of the Sub-Treasury at Baltimore to tore the silver received, the Assistant Treasure as been ordered to pay out standard silver delige.

#### FOREIGN.

The Legislative Transfer Bill Approved by the French Senate.

A Suggestive Note from Prince Jerome longarte to the Ex-Empress Engenie.

Explanation Regarding the Recent Improvement in French Rentes.

Extensive Arrangements for Slaughtering American Live Stock in

#### FRANCE.

GAMBETTA'S UNCLE. Paris, July 19 .- Charles Gambetta, claiming to be the uncle of Gambetta, has just died in BLANOUT

has agreed to again stand as candidate for Dep-

IMPROVEMENT IN RENTES.

LONDON, July 19.—The improvement in French rentes is considerable. Five per cents never before resched the present hight. A large portion of the recent advance may be attributed to that is regarded as the downfall of Imperial

PRINCE JEROME TO EUGENIE. Parrs, July 19.—The following letter, written w Prince Jerome Napoleon to the ex-Empress Sugenie, June 28, after the mass here for the rince Imperial, is published:

Manaka: I have just come from the service at the Church of Saint Augustin for my brave and unfortunate cousin. I am profoundly moved and desirous of expressing my mournful sympathy for your Majesty.

The Senate, 153 to 116, voted the bill relating the installation of the Chambers in Paris as mended by the Deputies. RINCE JEROME DECLARES HIMSELF THE LEGAL

REPRESENTATIVE OF THE BONAPARTS FAM parently trustworthy that Prince Jerome has timate chief, but has also entered into confi relations with some of the Imperia eaders, who, since the temporary retirement of M. Rouher from politics, foun Prince is unpopular with his but every one perceives that it tor as the immediate standard-bearer in his stead. Paul de Cassagnac himself said yesterday that such an agreement would be the seal of the dynasty. The Imperialist bully has written a letter to Rouher, offering, in view of the emergency of the crisis, to past pone all their mergency of the crisis, to pastpone all their efferences upon minor points and concentrate heir efforts upon the fundamental idea of conspartism and the restoration of the Empire. The fact of the transmission of the letter has eaked out, and is causing the greatest excitement. No one believes in Jerome's sincerity in rofessed predetiction for a Republic, called as hollow as his physical and moral courage. Movements are on foot for a Republican demonstra-tion in Montmartre, and letters have been sent tion in Montmartre, and letters have been sent to Lyons and Marseilles, requesting the presence and the assistance of prominent Radical Republicans. Apart from the expressions of opinion by the adherents of the extreme Left, the general opinion here is that Prince Napoleon is simply blying his time to enter into a formal

greement with the Imperialists and pave the ray for a succession, either in his own person or hat of his son. that of his son.

Paris, 18 juillet.—Le Prince Napoleon est
sans doute en alliance avec M. Rouher et les
representants les prononces du feu Napoleon.
Les conditions sont inconnus, mais il est certain que le Prince regarde un coup d'état parmi les evenements probables. Lettres de Lyone et Marseilles declareut l'éxistence d'une conspira-tion contre la Republique. Tout le monde iri est profondement emn.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

london, July 18.—In the prize-shooting at Wimbledon yesterday. Col. Gibson (Canadian) won the Prince of Wales prize, £100, and the

CATTLE YARDS. Additional lairage has been provided at Lon-ion for 1,000 head of cattle and 10,000 head of

LONDON, July 19 .- The sculling-match be-

tween Higgins and Boyd takes place on the 29th of September.

LONDON, July 19.—Two persons giving the bames of Ambrose Fortescue and William Baughad have been apprehended endeavoring to pass an altered check on the Bank of England. They are supposed to belong to a strong gang of American forgers operating here, in France, and America.

LONDON, July 19.—There has been another false alarm of an attempt to wreck a Royal railway train between Windsor and Ports-

RUSSIA.

NEWSPAPER SUSPENDED.

St. Peterasure, July 19.—The new Moscow ournal, the Russian Courier, has been suspended for two months for urging complete

By Cuble to Cincinnati Enquirer.

Sr. Patransuko, July 18.—Lieut. Landsberg, of the Russian Guards, a cadet of one of the cidest families in Couriand, has been sentenced to fifteen years' exile in Siberia. He is a Lieutenant in the Imperial Guard, and accused of both Nihilism and murder.

### BELGIUM.

ARRESTED.

MELS, July 19.—The police have arrested Librarian of the Jesuit College, who was under surveillance in consequence of the con-fessions of You Haame, the former clerical agent, arrested for posting placards threatening the life of the King. The Librarian is suspected

GERMANY.

OFFICIAL OFFICIALS.

BRILIN, July 18.—Telegrams from Baden ammounce that the policy of the Empire is to be sarried out in the local affairs of the Duchy, and that all Government officials are strictly forbid ten to join any local societies whose views are a antagonism with those of the authorities.

### THE GRAND VIZIRE

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 19.—The Grand Vinier resists in his resignation. The Sultan still demes to accept it, but to avoid a desdlock has pointed Djevdet Pashs President of the Couspending the actilement of the crists.

BULGARIA OPEIA, July 19.—A conservationes has been formed.

SWITZERLAND.

prat. July 19.—Favre, contra and Tunnel, died of apoples BOUTH AMERICA

ATENS, June 15-As A

an insurgent leader, and the Paraguayan troops have captured the Town of Humaita. CRIMINAL NEWS.

HANGED. HANGED.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 19.—Napoleon Boneparte (colored) was banged at Sardes, Mise.,
yesterday, for the murder of Tom Butler (colored), committed on the 6th of last August. The execution was witnessed by a
crowd of 3,000, principally negroes. The
condemned man addressed the assemblage condemned man addressed the assemblage from the scaffold, warning his hearers against evil temper. He said he was the happiest man in Sardes. He had violated the Ten Command ments. It was right he should be punished. After the black cap had been put on, he asked that a handkerchief might be placed in his hand, and he would give the signal when the trap should be sprung. This was done, and when Sheriff Martin had adjusted the rope the condemned gave the signal for his own death by dropping the handkerchief. His neck was broken by the fall.

QUINCY.

QUINOY, Ill., July 19.—The police force of this city te-day nabbed Mike Wall, of Uhicago, and three of his gang of sneak-thieves. About a week ago an old man named John McLain, living in the edge of Adams County, was found hanging to a tree near his house. He lived alone, and it was at first supposed that he had committed suicide; but subsequent investi-gation goes to show that he was murdered. No arrests have yet been made.

DEVOURED BY WOLVES. YANKTON, D. T., July 19.-A reporter from the Yankton Dally Press, who has been out a seek searching for the remains of George Land phere, who was murdered at Crow Creek on the 4th inst., returned to-night, having suc seeded in finding the bones of the victim, mo ly stripped of flesh by wolves. He brough with him the shattered skull of the murdered man. This furnishes the final link in the chair of evidence against S. F. Bebee, who is here in

SHOT DOWN. Louisville, Ky., July 19 .- A special to the Courier-Journal from Henderson, Ky., says Near the line of this county with Union, las son by a blow on the head with a gun. Thompson was in the act of preventing Lentrell from shooting a man named Wedding. Cause, evening, James Lentrell killed Elisha Thomp

CHASTINE COX. New York, July 19 .- This morning Judg Nosh Davis granted a writ of error in the cas of The Pe ple against Chastine Cox, which was

BUFORD. OWENTON, Kv., July 19 .- In the Buford trial Col. Philip Thompson opened this morning in behalf of the prisoner. He will be followed this afternoon by Gen. Rodman for the State The impression generally is that Buford will no

#### CANADA.

More Brutality - Arrested - The Orange Demonstration at Ottawa-Invitation t the Montreal Militia Brigade to Visi Brooklyn - English Speers at Car

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna GRANST. Que., July 19 .- Thomas Reed, th bank cashier who absconded from Galveston Tex., was arrested here to-day. Mr. Brown, th ient of the bank, has been telegraph

to identify the prisoner.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

OTTAWA, July 19.—It is reported this evening that a woman, whose name has not been ascer ained, was outraged by three raftsmen on line of the Canada Central Railway last night, after which she was bound hand and foot and placed on the track. During the night she managed to roll herself off. She was found this morning in a weak condition, and died shortly after being removed to her home. The

police are investigating the matter.

The appointment of the Ron. Mr. Howland, of Charlottetown, as Lieutenant-General of Prince Edward's Island, vice the Hon. Sir Rob-

Special Disputes to The Tribuna.

OTTAWA, July 19.—Mr. Hickson, General
Manager, and Mr. Bell, Solicitor, of the Grand Trunk Railway, are here in connection with ing over the Riviere du Loup branch of the Grand Trunk to the Government. Possession is to be given Aug. 1. The Hon. Mr. Langevin has been sworn in as

Minister of Public Works. Sir Charles Tupper shares the work of this Department, and is tyled Minister of Railways and Canals. It is now thought that over 7,000 Orangemen will take part in the demonstration on Wednes-

The Guards Band was engaged to play in the Orange procession next Wednesday, permission having been given by the officers; the men were not to appear in uniform, however; but an order has come down from the Militia Departnent, prohibiting them from taking any part is the demonstration.

MONTREAL, July 19.—The following letter has een received from Col. Austen by Lieut.-Col.

HRADQUARTERS TRIBTEENTH REGIMENT N. Y. N. G., BROOKLYN, July 16, 1879.—Colonel: It affords me great pleasure to communicate to you the following resolutios, passed by a unanimous vote of our council of officers, at a regular meeting held July 10:

held July 10:

"Resolved, That Col. Austen be authorized to extend an invitation to the organizations of the Montreal Brigade to visit the City of Brooklyn on Decoration-Day, May 30, 1880, as the guest of the Thirteenth Regiment New York National Guarda."

Decoration-Day, May 30, 1880, as the guest of the Thirteenth Regiment New York National Guards."

It is needless for me to say that the duty is a very pleasant one; and, while we have specified May 30, we do not desire to limit you to visiting us on that day, it being designated more to give the matter definite shape than for any other reason. If we can succeed in making your visit one of pleasure to reorselves, we shall be fully astisfied; and, if your boys will go home half as well pleased with their Brooklyn experience as the Thirteenth were with their risit to your beautiful and hospitable city, we shall be fully satisfied. Your obudient servant,

Colonel Thirteenth Regiment.

In the same inclosure Col. Austen transmitted another letter, in which be says:

We will try to do justice to all that see fit to accept. Do not consider the 30th of May as at all binding on you; and, if it is more convenient to you or your command to come later, either in June or the middle of beptember, do not hesitate to say so; only do not come in the heat of summer, as these could be no pleasure in the extreme weather we have. Advise whenever actitled which of the command will accept, and the strength of each, and we will try to make up a satisfactory programme for your entertainment. You know we have no princess te do honor to your command, but you will find willing hearts anxiously waiting to do justice to you all as far as our ability will permit. You will, of course, accompany them. Your obedient servant,

A meeting of officers will take place as soon as possible, to take the invitation into consideration.

as possible, to take the invitation into consideration.

\*\*mostal Dissetch to The English journals are printing severe articles on what they call the sublime presumption of the Canadian Government in saking the British Government for a loan or guarantee in connection with the Canadian Partic Railway. The Manchester Examiner says: "It must not be wendered at if the reception of the Canadian Ministers is a great deal more hearty than the reception of their scheme; and that, while they will meet with hospitality, their welcome can carcely fail to be timed with some little contempt for their political suggesty." The Leeds Mercary laughe at the idea of Canadia sking for money, and echoes the advice of Mr. Baxter, M. P., to the effect that the Canadian Ministers had better go back and revise their tariff. The upshte of the Mercary's article is, "That the Imperial highway idea will not take; that the distremed Englishman clause is a very thin one; and that the three rentlemen—Means. Tilley, Tupper, and Macdonaid—will find the pseudo-patrictic fever in England wonderfully cooled down under the collapse of Lord Beaconsfield's Enstern policy, the ingiorious encounter with Cateways, the big war-bills, and the approach of the general election."

Counterfeit it Dominion Bank bills, Toronto issue, are in circuistion here. They are resnarkably clever in execution, and almost defy detection.

OBITUARY.

Dubuque County, died this evening. He wone of the firm of Smith & Platster, insuran arcuts. Gen. Smith was 70 years of age, at has lived in Dubuque for the last twenty-fivers. He died of cholers-morbus.

St. LOUIS July 19.—D. A. January, an o and wealthy merchant, died to-day. He was years of age, and had been identified with mathading enterprises.

## CASUALTIES.

OTTAWA, III., July 19 .- A case of actual sta ation has come to light within the past few lave which serves to illustrate the unhappy side of the life of a tramp. A lew days ago one of hese wanderers, giving his name as Charles Hall applied to the authorities of Ottawa for relief, and by them was sent to the County Asyum, where he was given food and treatmen with the other paupers. To the Warden, Webb Arnold, he said that he had not tasted food for sine or ten days, except a few crackers given him by a grocer, although he had made numer to eat, to be invariably turned away. When reto eat, to be invariably turned sway. When re-ceived at the asylum he was given sufficient food and ate it ravenously. Shortly afterward he was taken sick, lingered a few days, and died on Thursday night last. Letters upon his person indicate that he was a eigarmasker; that he came from either Wilmington or Zanesville, O., and that his age was about 56 years. He had ap-plied for work in Chicago and other cities, in-cluding Ottawa, but without success. Thus asdly ends the life of one unfortunate, unhappy "tramp."

RUNAWAY ACCIDENT.

DUBUQUE, Ia., July 19.—A terrible accident efell the 14-year-old son of Assessor Valentin Weber, of Dyersville, at about 6:30 this after noon. It appears that the boy had a team of iome water, and, after filling the barrel from the mill-race on Union street, he had got out on the tongue of the wagon to ge the lines, when the horses took fright and commenced to run, the boy failing across the tongue, to which he clung for a distance of fifty yards, where the team run into a post and tore him loose. He was picked up in an insensible condition, carried home, and Dr. Tremain called in, when it was found that the entire side of his head and face was bruised in a horriole manner and his right arm broken. A this writing he is still unconscious, and it is al most impossible for him to recover.

A FALLING BUILDING. BUFFALO, July 19.—A section of the new o-day, and a number of workmen were injured Irving Hall had his back broken, and will ably die; he has a wife and two children. Labar Sutton, had his skull fractured and was injured Sutton, had his skull fractured and was injured internally; will probably die; he has a wife and three children. Thomas Kirby was seriously injured; left side stove in, and seriously injured in the groin. Johnson Skinner had his legs broken, left thigh badly mashed, and hurt in the head. Robert McLain, serious internal injuries. John Kaveny and John Matlic, badly injured about the head. M. Fitzgerald, seriously injured in the abdomen. Leopold Sowder, James Brady, William Martin, and Joseph Doddmey, slightly injured.

#### RESULTED FATALLY.

CARLINVILLE, Ill., July 19.—Some two weeks ago Joseph Goodell, a prominent citizen and farmer living near here, injured his ankle by failing from a loaded hay wagon. Gangrene set in, and the surgeon amputated his foot last evening, from the effects of which he died this morning. He had been a resident of this county

STEAMSHIP CAPTAIN DROWNED. Naw York, July 19.—The steamship Lang-shaw, of the New Belfast direct line, which left this port yesterday, returned to-day with the loss of Capt. Bain, who had fallen overboard and was drowned.

STEAMSHIPS COLLIDE. PHILADRIPHIA, Pa., July 19 .- The steamship Santiago de Cuba, of New York, and Scott Grey, of London, collided in the Delaware this afterneon. Both vessels were badly damaged, involving a loss of \$20,000.

DIED OF HIS INJURIES. BALTIMORE, Md., July 19 .- John Carle, injured in the Law-street boiler explosion, died this afternoon, making the third death. Joseph Mitchell, another of the wounded, is expected

AT KENT CITY, MICH.

Special Dispotch to The Tribune.

GRAND RAPIDS. Mich., July 19.—Early this morning L. V. Hoag's store in Kent City, this county, was destroyed by fire, with all of its ntents. The building was the property of Mr. M. L. Whitney. The fire spread to Marcellus Adams' jewelry store adjoining, and to W. G. Hastings' residence, burning them also. The losses are: L. V. Hoag, \$4,000, on which he has \$2,300 insurance in the Traders' Comoany, of Chicago. Whitney's loss was \$1,200, Adams', \$1,000, and Hastings', \$800, and none

of them had any insurance. Hoag's store has been robbed twice of late by burglars, and the belief is that the fire was set by an incendiary. Mr. Hoag's loss includes \$480 in cash. AT FERRIS, ILL. Elevator, at Ferris, Hancock County, Ill., was destroyed by fire last night, together with about 350 bushels of corn. Loss, \$3,500; no insurance. The building was owned by Dr. J. R. Miller. The fire caught in the engine-room.

AT MILTON, KY. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 19 .- Snyder Brothers' distillery, at Milton, Ky., opposite Madison, Ind., burned this morning. Loss, \$60,000; unsured. Warehouse saved.

AT ACKLEY, IA. Apecial Dispatch to The Tribune.

DUBUQUE, Ia., July 19.—The residence of J. K. Arends, of Ackley, la., burned this morning. Loss, \$2,000. Insured in the German, of Free-port, for \$1,000.

### IN MEMORIAM.

Special Dissolve to The Tribune.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 19.—The last two days have been devoted to the memory of the late Bob Alston, who was murdered by Cox. Yesterday the Legislature held memorial services. arge portrait of Aiston being placed at the Speaker's desk. To-day an enormous crowd gathered at his grave to witness the memorial rvices by the colored people. Wnile Alston was a strict Democrat, the colored people loved him as a generous and frank friend. The scene was phenomenal in interest. Thousands of negroes were gathered about the grave, and it was covered with fresh flowers. Gen. Gordon made an eloquent and tearful speech testifying his love for the dead man. Howard Van Epps, Esq., followed in a speech remarkable for its beauty and pathos. The two colored members of the Legislature made addresses. A great

FINANCIAL.
READING, Pa., July 19.—F. S. Boss, lumber dealer, has made an assignment. Liabilities \$150,000.

New Your, July 19.—The suspended firm of Duncan, Sherman & Co. will pay a creditors' dividend of 5 cents on Aug. 4. This will make lb cents paid up since the failure.

NEW YORK, July 19.—The Baltie takes out
\$10,000,000 of the \$12,100,000 4 per cent bonds
which the First National Bank sold early in the
week.

Green Brothers, cotton brokers, have notified the Cotton Exchange of their inaudity to meet their engagements.

THE FALL RIVER STRIKE.
NEW YORK, July 19.—The Fall River (Mass. print cloth market report shows that the production has been 20 per cent larger this week than last, which proves that the manufacturers are making steady gain in procuring animore.

IN A FRENCH VILLAGE.

Artist-Life at Barbizon---Cheap Living and Good-Fellowship.

The Inns and Inhabitants-American Belles and British "Swells"-STARVED TO DEATH. A Doctor's Hobbies.

> Waggeries of a " Man in an Iron Mask -The Misadventures of Mile. Bernage\_In the Ferest.

Special Correspondence of The Tribuna. ON THE EDGE OF A FOREST, BARBIZON, July A-At the entrance of the grand and romantic forest of Fontainebleau, which all artists are agreed in calling the finest in the world, stand the little Village of Barbison. A great plain eight or nine miles across, separates it from the thriving Town of Melun, on the Seine. Between Meluu and Barbizon nothing breaks the monoto ny of the bare French landscape but the hamle of Chailly,—an insignificant spot in itself, but interesting to Barbizon for two reasons: it poasts a church and a post-office. Through the latter Barbizon holds all written communica tion with the onter world; and through th former it accomplishes all those ontward act of religion required or exacted by the laws and customs of the land. They are not numerous

IS ALMOST AS BARBABOUS as its name in some ways. The men affect a women don't greatly care to go two miles to hear a dreary old priest mumble mass. So the devotions of the villagers are chiefly conspicuous by their absence, except when a marriag or a burial, or a christening renders the Cure de Chailly an indispensable wheel in the ma-chinery of the neighborhood. On the Fontaineblean side, the rocks and glades of the fores stretch for miles and miles,-fifteen, maybe, or more,-till they reach Rosa Bonheur's park a Thomeray and the pretty artist-settlement a Marlotte. You see we are almost in a solitude down here, although an hour's ride from Melus will carry us into the great metropotis, Paris. Hardly has the Salon opened when Barbizo begins to fill. First come the artists, youn and old, to whom the reputation of the place i

due, some to sketch, others to finish pictures begun during the long winter-months in the stellers of the Boulevard de Clichy and the Rue de Cherche-Midi. Next comes the foreign detachment,—American belles, anxious to repair the rayages made by a protracted course of Elvsee recentions and Ministerial balls in the Faubourg St Germain,-charming girls from Boston and New York, merry flirts from the Far, Far West, or Paris colonists of long standing, from the Champs Elysees and the Faubourg St. Honore. And lastly we have the "casuals," as we cal them,—stray tourists on the way south to Italy or English painters in search of new fields t exercise their art in. The last generally put up at Luniot's,—a pretentions inn, calling itself a hotel, at the end of the village next the wood.

myself. It is not so fashiousble or so hig as the "hotel"; but you have good living, good fellowship, good beds, good attendance, and good society, for about one-half what all these necessary luxuries cost, when you get them at all—at Luniot's. It is the worst; at least so Americans find it. Five france a day keeps us at Giranit's, and for the same sum you can be

Girault's, and for the same sum you can be accommodated at a faired inn, standing be accommodated at a 18rd inn, standing be-tween the other two 5 Siron's; but I can't rec-ommend it. Siron's flid been taken under the protection of the rowds, painter element in Barbizon, and the liferief any respectable-look-ing man or woman who, puts up there is soon deliberately made unparable.

We are very early risers down here, most of us. At half past 5 the gentlemen of the brush may be seen issuing forth by twos and threes, with the unbrellas, easies, samp-stools, and other paraphernalis of their grade. Some are off to paraphernalis of their frade. Some are off to sketch the magnificent old trees that tower hardby in the daies of the Bas-Breau. Some settle 
down to paint—for the five-hundred-and-fiftieth 
time—the insipid church steeple of Chaily, and 
the long avenue of stated apple-trees that 
runs through the surrounding plain. (I never 
could understand the delight Frenchmen take in 
flat scenery.) Othera clamber up the neighboring rocks of Apremont.—how savage and imposing they are in the early morning,—or manfully ascend the slipperty path leading to the 
famed Cave des Brigands. You cannot go a 
hundred yards here without meeting a sketchable and picture-que site. No wonder the Anglo-Saxons of both hemispheres are so fond of 
Barbizon!

An those Anglo-Saxons! They are

Barbizon!

Ah, those Anglo-Saxons! They are

PLAYING SAD MAVOC

with this delightful little artistic colony. There
was a time, not many years ago, when it was
possible, without passing for a savage or a
beggar, to go about one's affairs, of business or
pleasure, in Barbizon, without being forced to
don the conventional black cloth coat and white
linen shirt of the civilized world. Bohemians in
straw hats and blouses, with or without shirts,
were not excluded from the dinner-table, even
at Luniot's. Barbizon had a rustic and primitive simplicity about it that made it the most
charming of all the artist-settlements of France.
Life was rough and ready, free from shams and
shoddy, easy and merry, plain and patrisrchel,
till the American belies and the languid Britishers invaded it, turned Luniot's head with
ridiculous longungs for gentility, and drove all
lovers of the old order of things to the less
fashionable, but more agreeable, inns at the
other end of the village.

At Girauit's we are still uncontaminated by
priggish affectation and philistinism. We anuster on an average twenty at breakfast and dinnet,—artists, journalists, actors, and their wives,
almost without an exception. At the head of
the table generally sits Hector de Callias, the
well-known

"MASOUE DE FEE" An, those Anglo-Saxons! They are

and has all but occasioned the everthrow of a Prefect of Poince. Mile. Bernage, who is an unappreciated ingenue of the Troisieme Theatre Francais (no connection with the House of Molicre), was bassing down the Boulevard Magenta the other morning, on her way to rebearsal, when an individual attired in a rarged workman's dress accested her, and, making her certain insulting and infamous advances, endeavored to force her to get into a carriage with him. Mile. Bernage—who appears to be a respectable and modest young woman—replied by boxing his ears, and hoped she was quit of him; but her aggressor, nothing dismayed, called in the aid of a police-officer, and

pretending that she had first made him obscene proposals, and subsequently assaulted him without provocation. All the unfortunate lady's protestations would have availed her nothing had not a gentlemas, unknown to ber, who happened to be standing by, come un just in time. Who he was has not been discovered; but, whatever he may have been, directly he had whispered a few mysterious words in the police-officer's ear Mile. Bernage was released. The stranger went off with the workman who had caused all the commotion, and neither has since stranger went off with the workman who had caused all the commotion, and neither has since been heard off. You may wonder of what great importance all this may be to society in general. The incident would, indeed, have had no importance to any one except Mile. Bernsge, had it not been for the fact that the (real or false) workman, when giving her into custody, had shown the sergent-de-ville a colored card,—similar to those used by the secret police-agents who are specially intrusted with the centrol of the Paristan unfortunates."

have occurred lately, in which the secret police have been caught abusing their authority; and the whole force is justly in very bad odor. No one had forgotten that Mile. Ronascil, the distinguished actress, was lately nearly arrested as a common woman of the town by a person who passed nimself for a secret police-agent; and since then the public has been agitating for a thorough reform of the bolice-administration, Mile. Bernage's adventure was the last drop that made the cup of indignation flow over. The matter was taken up by a Deputy, who challenged M. Andrieux, the Prefect of Police, to explain; and so strong was public feeling against the police that we all supposed M. Andrieux would be obliged to withdraw from his post. He escaped, however, for it appears his post. He escaped, however, for it appears that the colored card Mile. Bernage saw the workman produce was green, whereas those of the secret police are blue and red. The green card, and M. Andrieux, to the intense amusement of his hearers, was probably a badge of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to

Our evenings at Barbizon are usually spent in DELIGHTFUL RAMBLES among the rocks and pines of the forest. If the smong the rocks and pines of the forest. If the moon shines, we explore the majestic wilds of the Gorge d'Apremont, or scale the Rocher Brule,—an immense rock looking over a grand natural amphithestre, vaguely suggestive, with its weird white stones and boulders, its pine-clad slopes, and its sombre depths, of the Valley of Jehoshaphat. But it is not always fine or moonlight. Last night we got up a cotillon. It was not till the small hours of the morning that the sounds of revelry were hushed and Barbizon returned to its habitual nocturnal silence and resone.

silence and recose.

The charms of the rus in urbe have been sung and sung again. I don't deny them; but Barbizon life, as we live it at Girault's, has a greater charm. The rus in urbe is well enough in its way; but give me Barbizon,—the town in the country.—Paris in the provinces,—the boulevards on the edge of a forest.

HARRY MELTERS.

THE WEATHER. OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, Washington, D. C., July 20-1 a. m.-Indica tions-For the Upper Lake Region, slowly rising temperature and falling barometer, south-east to southwest winds, and partly cloudy

weather, with local rains.

For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missour Valleys, increasing cloudiness, light rains, with warm east and south winds, and falling barmeter during the day. For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, slightly warmer, easterly to southerly winds, with part-

ly cloudly weather.

Rivers will remain stationary. CHICAGO, July 19. Time. | Bar. | Thr Bu. Wind. Fel. Rn. Weather 6:55 a.m. 36.082 74 55 B ... 4 ... Clear.
11:11\* a.m. 30.087 75 58 S. E. 8 ... Clear.
2:00 p.m. 30.087 76 56 S. E. 9 ... Clear.
3:03 p.m. 30.085 78 56 E 9 ... Clear.
9:00 p.m. 30.085 78 50 E 9 ... Clear.
10:18 p.m. 30.084 73 73 E 3 ... Clear.

stations. | Bar. | Thr. | Wind | Rain | Weather. Albany...... 30,21 60 N. W., gen. ..... Clear. W. brisk...
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winnemnees and of the village.

At Girauti's we are still uncontaminated by prigrah affectation and philistinism. We amany the prigrah affectation and philistinism. We amany the prigrah affectation and philistinism. We amany the property of the table generally all effector de Callias, the well-known

"Masquz De FER"

The design of the Paris Florence of a joker, by say means but Hector de Callias, the well-known and the same of a joker, by say means but Hector de Callias is a med way "when the wine's in," nevertheless. To hear him imitate a pelantic German play. He has a falsettor voice that sets your teeth on edge, of which he gives us the benefit at dessert now and then; and his supply of ancedoise seems leachanticle. Next him is a daugnter; and not, far removed sits M.—
the clever portrait-ominter, and his fascinating wife. Literature is represented by a Sweight are destructive and by your humble servant; medicine paradox and a passion for music. He is a member of the Society for the Prevention of Crueity to Animals, and in that benevolent character spends all his sparse turrers of knock knows horse and miscranic curs. I should not like to say how many laws he has brought a straints them in Paris, but as he place to the straints and the property of the Society for the Prevention of Crueity to Animals, and in that benevolent character spends all his sparse turrers of knock knows horse and miscranic curs. I should not like to say how many laws he has brought a straints the min Paris, but as he place to the word here at the straints the min Paris, but as he place to the word here are turnered to make the property of the straints and the property of the str

the walls, which were pisced there as offering to the god; these, however, were all allowed be taken to Paris."

EUROPEAN GOSSIP. FACTS, FASHIONS, AND FUN.

Special Correspondence of The Tribuna. NEW YORK, July 16.—The Austrians papers

are full of the developments of what is known as the Schweitzer-Sonnenberg case. The principal was certainly Sonnenberg, and he has been found guilty and condemned to eight months' imprisonment; but behind bim was Varady, the First Vice-President of the Hungarian Chamber of Deputies. The partners in this new assets ber of Deputies. The partners in this new asso emption from military service. Circulars and letters were sent to rich merchants, sequainting them with the operations of the soc Sonnenberg had been proprietor of a small financial organ, and had been excluded from the Bourse for swindling. Schweitzer occupied a saw in the plan an innocent method of increase ing his scanty pension; but the connection of Varady is not at all clear so far, as, owing to his being a flungarian and a Deputy, he could not be placed on trial in Vienna. A merchant of Nuremburg, named Richter, was informed that he could have the "Order of the Iron Crown of the third class if he left 16,000 marks on leposit with Varady, -the sum to be, of course used for philanthropic purposes; and by th brought before the Emperor as one worthy of having the famous Crown. A Mr. Gomper also offered 20,000 floring for the same honbut the negotiations were broken off. Several other sums were received; but Varady returned all the money received by him, aithough his own letters leave no doubt of his guilt in this new swindle. Sonnenberg acted throughout his exsmination as the thorough cynical rogue, and was most impertment in his answers until checked by the President of the Court. But, while he allowed Varady to assist him the "big jobs," he went off on his own hook for smaller fry. He was especially well provided with medals and orders from Italian societies, and directed special at-tention to the "Circolo Promotore Partenopeo Giambattista Vico" as a body which was d

sirous of having associate members.

The City of Prague (Bohemia) has been thrown into a state of great excitement by a terrible tragedy. The Wondra family, consisting of a widow, her three sons, the eldest of whom is 21 years of age, and a daughter Annie, aged 17, lived harmoniously till the latter made the ac quaintance of a young man and lost her virtue. She was thenceforth cruelly beaten by her mother and two elder brothers, and finally left mother and two elder brothers, and finally left the household. As she earned good wages at a bookbinder's, this was a great annovance to the family, and more violence was resorted to, when she had the eldest brother arrested. This wrought the family to the highest point of fury. The mother soid the furniture of the house with the presumed purpose of buying revolvers for her sons. On June 26 the two brothers, Joseph and Antonio,—the latter aged 17 years,—presented themselves in the rooms of a worker in fancy articles, named Kebort. In the workroom were Kebort; a worker named Landshut; an aforentice, Dolezac; John Wonders, a vounger brother; and Annie, the sister of the Wondras. In the adjoining room were Mme. Aebort and her two children. Joseph Wondra, taking out a pockstbook, asked Kebort how much he would charge for manufacturing two dozen of the same patterns. As the man withdrew a little to make the calculation, each brother drew a six-shooter and began firing at all in the room. Twelve shots were fred. The neighbors thought that an explosion had occurred; and then Landshut was seen jumping from the wholey, covered with blood, while Kebort was seen defending bimself with a kulfe. The doors were bolted against the people, and had to be broken in by some blood, while Kebort was seen defending bimself with a kpife. The doors were bolted against the people, and had to be broken in by some sallors who hurried to the scene. The two Wondras then attacked those entering with the butt-ends of their revolvers, and not until the police arrived could they be overcome. On examining the persons attacked it was found that Annie Wondra was already dead, having received two bullets in the head; her brother John had twenty-one wounds,—pistoi-shots and blows. Kebort and his wife were both seriously wounded, and the apprentice had also reblows. Kebort and his wife were both seriously wounded, and the apprentice had also received severe head-wounds. But for the arrival of help, the whole party of eight would have been massacred. As the prisoners were escorted to prison, one old man remarked to the brobers. "The best and the quickest thing to do would be to hang you up at once." This invitation to lynch law was not setted on.—

doubtiess owing to the strong guard.

Among medical quinosities reported in the German papers and which may be interesting to even non-medical readers, are the following: In Suepal Yesenpo (Hungary) a woman lately grave the properties of the same woman had another child, previously, which had two mouths, or rather orifices; but this child did not live. At a dissection of a corpse in one of the Berlin colleges, no splese was found, shum making the problem of solving the uses of this mysterious organ more difficult than ever. In another case only one kidney was found, should be supported the subject that guard the subject that guard the subject that guard the paperatus for producing the electric light. The conducting where had lives to the age of 57. A young man named Kirchuer lately went into a railway station at Riga and inspected the apparatus for producing the electric light. The conducting where had been separated from the apparatus, but the visitor managed to give himself a subject of 300 elements (the most used in fricen elements for medical purposes), and was laterated from the apparatus to the tempts were submitted to the French Chambers. The result is only another proof of the corruption of the Empire were submitted to the French Chambers. The result is only another proof of the corruption of the Bonaparitats. The whole civil list of the Emperor Napoleon drew their salaries in advance every month; and thus a sum of \$442,000 is due the French Chambers. The Remover of the war, in the proof of the corruption of the Bonaparitats. The whole civil list of the Emperor Napoleon for which are submitted for the army-accounts, only on the submitted of the war, in the proof of the Corrupt of the war, in the proof of the Corrupt of the war, in the proof of the Corrupt of the war, in the proof of the Corrupt of the war, in the proof of the Assential war, and the submitted of the proof of the p

sights of Paris. Those excursion-parties mass be a nuisance. Imagine a party of fifty English, under the "personal supervision" of some courier, stopping before the Morgue, commenting on the corpses; and then going off to Notre Dame, which many cuter with out any outward show of religious respectment visiting some popular place of pleasure; and everywhere carrying themselves in a peculiarly independent, "hetter-than-anybody-else" fashion. One of the great amusements of the Paris season will be fishing with cormorant, which will doubtless be trained as they are on the River of Cathay. The Parisians have not only a troop of Nuolans (while the Berlin people have Zulus), but also an interesting maneater in the person of a little native from Bida, Kingdom of Nupe (Africa). Count de Semelle has just returned from that Kingdom with an autograph letter from King Amiron te the President of the Republic. The little anthropophagite has his teeth filed down to a "fine point," in the proper sense of the term, and has the additional claim of being an orphan, his mother having been eaten shout at months ago. It is hoped, however, that he will content himself with French beefsteaks, such as they are.

months ago. It is hoped, however, that he will content himself with French beelsteaks, such as they are.

The Belgian papers state that Chicago comed beef is being gradually superseded in Belgian by salted toague from Fray Bentos. Better for the Chicagosms to know where the lear is provided they have perceived it.

I see in the London 'imae, ancut the proposed coming of Mile. Bernhardt to this country, the remark that she will find fewer persons to understand her in this country than in England. Such a statement is too haphazard. The Americans have undoubtedly linguistic capacities of a higher order than the English. Very few, even of the English higher classes, speak Franch correctly. Lord Granville is said to be the only gentlemen in Parliament who speaks French as a native. Many English are, of course, educated at Boulogne. Paris, or Dijon, and naturally learn French as their mother-tongue; but this is at the expense of their English. A very competent autority says an equal acquaintance with both languages is an impossibility. Even Gibbon is full of anglicisms. But to return to our subject: We have here a population of 200,000 French or French-Caudians, and a large population of various nationalities more or less familiar with French, while American isdies, to an inconceivable number, at least "chatter" French. To understand a theatrical piece is quite a different thing, nowever; and perhaps not one in a hundred who profess to understand French can fel. able number, at least "Caster" French. To understand a theatrical piece is quite a different thing, however; and perhaps not one in a hundred who crofess to understand French can fellow a rapid conversation, especially on the stage. But we can do better than the English. The fashlous show no signs of dull times. Nubian colors are now the rage, and Pompadour satins, and an originality of colors and maken which only very pretty and "audacious" women can vecture on. Barcge is also a la mode, and is well set off with Breton lace. The latter is also much used used for jabots. Many tollets are in Ardvise gray and of taffeta. Dresses of the latter in, "old copper" color are also in vogue, but only for young ladies, unless the dress is relieved with Pompadour brocatel. Small hats are most in favor, especially the "Baby hat," a little raised in front. The Manon Lescault hat is also small. In parasols the great favorite is the "Jockey." There is also the "Jockey" fan, while the hat of the same name is of rice straw, Legborn straw, etc. also the "Jockey" fan, while the hat of the same name is of rice straw, Leghorn straw, etc.—but the rice straw must not be worn with a percale dress. The "Jockey" fan is very large, and may be made of percale, calico, or foulard Pompadour. Horse-races are represented. The parasol is also of great dimensions, and has no lining. Red and yellow must be represented; and, if one is the ground color, the other is the border. There is a new dress called the "Matinee Chinoise," which is very easy to make up from muslin with entre-deux in tulle points d'esprit, or in silk lawn with biais or plisses of satin. It may be mentioned that these remarks are taken from the Paris papers of July 3, and are consequently somewhat in advance of the information of the fashion-papers.

A PAPAL AUDIENCE. Pranslated from a French Journal for the Tribus, by Emma Stanley.]
The following sketch of a Papal andlence by an eye-witness, describes the manner in which Leo XIII. received the French pilgrims who were recently conducted to Rome by the Vi-

comte de Damas:

At noon the pilgrims, who were joined by a large number of the French residents at Rome, and Brothers of the School of the Palace Poli, and Brothers of the School of the Palace Poll, assembled in the Ball of the Consistory. Father Picard passed to and fro in all direction, to arrange the company in good order. At length the pilgrims were ranged in lines the length of the hall, with spaces between them, while the rest of the assembly were placed behind them in a similar manner, in order to allow the Holy Father to pass freely among them all. But, as the pilgrims were not well-disciplined soldiers, the reverend father had all the trouble in the world to form the ranks. This duty at length accomplished, the spiritual director of the company was satisfactorily con-

trouble in the world to form the ranks. This duty at length accomplished, the spiritual director of the company was satisfactorily contemplating his work, when the Cardinal de Falioux, in a few words, threw deepair into his soul: "Useless, my dear sir," said the Cardinal; "it will be impossible for the Pope to go among all these people."

Precisely at a quarter-past 13 o'clock a murmur arose in the hall. The Pope had arrived. A little side-door on the left opened, when all beads turned in that direction. The ranks were broken, and the whole crowd rushed towards the throne. The cortege entered. Father Francisse, stenographer of the Vatican, opened the march, and, according to custom, proceeded to a table and arranged himself for the performance of his duty. Two Gardes Nobles preceded the Pope. Leo XIII. entered, bowed a salustion, and, throwing a complaisant look on the assembly, seated himself on the throne. Many Cardinals took their places around him,—among whom were their Eminences, Paccs. Gianelli, Martinelli, de Faloux, Ledochowsky, Rindi, Pellegrini, Pitra, Laconi, etc., etc., Mgr. Macchi, Mgr. Ricci, the commander of the Gardes Nobles and the Gardes Suisse, and many Prelates making a part of the Pontifical Court. The Vicomte de Damas advanced to the throne, and in a tremulous voice read the address. This was short enough, recaling the fact that this was the eighth time the national pilgrimage had been to Rome since 1870, and expressing as usual the sentiments of devotion of Catholic France towards the Holy See. Leo HIII., who had read the address, and for which the answer was all ready, listened in an abstracted manner. The reading of this ended, the Pope arose to respond. He expressed himself in French in a clear and correct manner, amidst cries of "Vive l'Eglise! Vive le Pape!" In conclusion, Father Picard and Vicomte de Damas approached the throne and deposited at the feet of the Poputiff as mo of money for St. Peter's pence.

At a quarter before 2 o'clock all was over, and the Pope entered his apprene

At a quarter before 2 o'clock all was over, and the Pope entered his apartments, followed by his Court.

The Hass Dance.

There were about 100 dancers, ranged in five rows, the front one consisting of about twestly young women gorgeously appareled in tight-fitting red or white calice bodices and flaming colored rugs worn like kilts. When the Gorenor entered they greeted him with the most awful noise, shouting, yelling, laughing, and in some disbolical way imitating the noise of the beating of tin cans, the barking of dors, arrand hand-clapping. From one or two of the specimens that were translated to us, it was a well, perhaps, that the shouts of welcome vere expressed in the Maorf language. The your women certainly seemed to enjoy and to make the most of the opportunity for asying naughty things. The dance lasted about an hour: it was curious, and as a novelty amusing, but raiser mobotconous. There was but little movement of their feet; it consisted chiefly of swaying their bodies, and arms about, going down or their knees. Imitating rowing and gathering crops, slapping their own legs and then their heighbors. The men then took the place of the women, and went through vary similar performances. The whole dance was accompanied by a noise that would have put Pandemonium to shame; it sounded like a mixture of besiles of trays dogs lighting, rigantic snoering, and avery full deep bass rumbling in the throat. At times there seemed to be a kind of rhythmic song, interspersed with yells and short, sharp cries of "hue, hue." "ha, ha, " "Paiskka." The young women winked, and grioned, and twisted about beyond what was surictly correct; but they seemed to enjoy the reality hard work of the dance was a laked little imp who world apparently, but in reality, I believe, merely suggesting that he would like to drink his Excellency's beath. Far the most comical feature of the dance was a naked little imp who same had not nearly the same had not hearly the same had not hearly the same had not nearly the same had not nearly the

The Mayor Expl His Recent

THE PO

O'Donnell Is Goin Hot for the Co

Men. How the City Ca Flooded wit nals

McAllister's Decision Romark that

Results of the Police ing Reports

A Few of the Sweet Our Mi

THE MAYOR IN

There was a general ca yesterday. The Mayor wa and, while there was consisted account of the belief that days ago had not spent it persed confidence everyw Department the duliness was not very different.
In the forenoon, the M ed all of the reporters arou bandage about his throa hoarse, but never in a mor really wanted to be inter speech, and the sequen was his preference, for no ed a pledge from his audit was his preference, for no ed a pledge from his andif porters, that they would what he might say, he are pace the floor, and, without or going through the for himself, spoke as follows:

GENTLEMEN: When I can aity, in every speech I profor the good of the city, could benefit the Democratauch benefit; that, in select things being equal, I would ence to a Democrat. Immetion I declared that the Finents ought to be divorced what I said. I am proud of my fulness, and I earnestly ho be proud of my reputation acting, and intend to act, and the people. If by bring can benefit my party I shaifind that the good of the statement of Mr. Benner, reappoint him. If not, I say that I do not know the man in the Fire Department the confidence of the fowin promotion. So much ment, when I was inducted great many of the best me ment, came terms with infogross corruption in the Polia a general thing, they furnistangible. I set to work in the truth or untruthrulmess been working earnestly to do an injustice to a living in

the truth or untruthfulness been working earnestly to do an injustice to a living m be considered inefficient, an charge me with being, than living man.

My researches have be and secret manner, and ation has come to me been will say to the public that mine in connection with a has been, or shall be, the likes or prejudices or partia utation as the Mayor of case upon my action in stake upon my action in discharge I shall make, or my sanction, snall be m bettering the Departmen the interests of the city,
you have the end of my is
This is all be would as
was cheered and loud!
asked in particular as
Dixon and Lausing, an mouth was sealed. The it was no use. Even the

whatever he might say we intimate friend? was it to break his resolution, a bowed themselves out of returned to his side-room Dixon and Lansing we day, but neither had an already thrice-told stortheir imocease of ever them, direct or indithey are both indepet they held, and may be well off in this world's going, and has nearly coresidence ou the North St residence on the North S and besides which he is r and besides which he is recash reserve and some oft is even better fixed. He sion of two fine farms in warehouse at Aurora, Go in the Chicago Mining As has an interest in two bucity. This ought to lara peace of mind, especially clear.

AN EXCELL the day out of the usua charges or hints JULY 19, 1879.and every member of the ordered: First -To make a list of

have them brought to Folwith.

Third—The lists of such warded to these headquart ters. together with the nailing the same.

Fourth—These cases me Folice Court under Chapthe Head the Revised Ordinances, as Fifth—Where changes on the Folice Magistrates to officers will carefully note juries selected to try such character and occupation or not they are profession the juriors who may be occupation or not they are profession the juriors who may be occupation or not they are profession the juriors who may be occupation or not they are profession the juriors who may be occupation or not they are profession the juriors who may be occupation. Watch—He can be selected to breather. Watch—In cases where a the Police Court, watch y still offends, procure anot up until you get him on House of Correction.

Seconda—No special de flusively for the suppre Captains are expected their respective precinculations.

Captains are expected their respective prochable at any tin Every member of ized to visit any gin his district, when legally made, and arrethereof. Criminals mus harassed, protecuted, and but they must feare. Eaght—Commanding this order is rigidly enforty to these headquistember of the force who allusion, fails to comply!

WHO WAS It will be seen that it has, under the Mayor order requiring the poli-the names of all the steerers, and confidence that warrants for their out. This is a good knows that the city is a of all classes, with po and rude ones like burn and confidence-operato bunko-steerers, three-car bads.

nose excursion-parties must gine a party of fifty Engrish, and supervision" of some sione the Morgue, commentations; and then going off to be the many enter with the enter than anybody else " a great almusements of the falshing with cormorants, as be trained as they are on ay. The Pariaians have not blans (while the Berlin peous of a little native from I nube (Africa). Count just returned from that succept he has his teeth filed down in the proper sense of the diditional claim of being an having been eaten about six soned, however, that he will he French beefsteaks, such as state that Chicago corned

state that Chicago corned ally superacided in Beligium om Fray Bentos. Better for know where the least is, a perceived it.

In Itms, aneut the proposed relation of the country, the independent of the country, the independent in the country than in England, too hapharard. The Ameredy linguistic capacities of a the English. Very few, higher classes, speak Franch anville is said to be the only ament who speaks French anville is said to be the only ament who speaks French anville is said to be the only ament who speaks French as e; but this is at the expense A very competent authority intance with both languages. Even Gibbon is full of Angelian and the country to our subject: We tion of 200,000 French or and a large population of a more or less familiar with ican ladies, to an inconseivast "chatter" French. To leal piece is quite a different in perhaps not one in a function, especially on the do better than the English. In osigns of dull titles, we the rage, and Pompa puring the colors and make pretty and "audaciogs" to me Barege is also a la coff with Breton lace. The is also small. In parasols in the "Jockey" There is also small. In parasols it will be pointed despirit, or in of lining. Red and resented; and, if one is the estraw, Leghorn straw, etc. must not be worn with a "Jockey" fan is very large, of percale, calico, or foulard e-races are represented.

"In "old copper" There is the "Matinee Chinoise," to make up from muslin and resented; and, if one is the her is the border. There is the "Matinee Chinoise," to make up from muslin tulle points d'esprit, or in or plisses of satin. It thay

L AUDIENCE. tch of a Papal andlence by the French pilgrims who cted to Rome by the Vi-

French residents at Rome, School of the Palace Poli, Hall of the Consistory. d to and fro in all directions, ompany in good order. At a were ranged in lines the with spaces between them. pass freely among them ligrims were not well-disci-reverend father had all the ild to form the ranks. This omplished, the spiritual id-my was satisfactorily conwhen the Cardinal de Fal-ds, threw despair into his dear sir," said the Cardinal; e for the Pope to go among

rer-past 12 o'clock a murI. The Pope had arrived. A
the left opened, when all
direction. The ranks were
ole erowd rushed towards
tege entered. Father Franof the Vatican, opened the
gg to custom, proceeded to
d himself for the performwo Gardes Nobles preceded
Lentered, bowed a salutag
a complaisant look on
eated himself on the
Cardinals took their
—among whom were their
Gianelli, Martinelli, de
ty, Rindl, Pellegrini, Pitra,
gr. Macchi, Mgr. Ricci, the
Gardes Nobles and the
many Prelates making a
al Court. The Vicomic de
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to fact that this was the
onal pilgrimage had been to
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Leo HIII., who had read the
the answer was all ready, Leo HIII., who had read the h the answer was all ready, cted manner. The reading operators to respond. He French in a clear and cort cries of "Vive l'Eglise! conclusion, Father Picard as approached the throne feet of the Pontiff a samer's pence.

2 o'clock all was over, and a apartments, tollowed by

Haza Dance.

Laland Latter,
100 dancers, ranged in five
comisting of about twenty
edusly appareled in tightcalico bodices and flaminglike kilts. When the Gov-

greeted him with the most g, yelling, laughing, and in imitating the noise of the the hearing of dogs, and From one or two of the translated to us, it was as he shouts of welcome were sort language. The young med to enjoy and to make translated to us, it was as he shouts of welcome were sort language. The young med to enjoy and to make translated to us, it was as velty amusing, but rather was but little movement insisted chiefly of swaying manghty as about, going down our rowing and gathering own legs and then their own legs and then their a then took the places of through very similar perole dance was accompanied dhave put Pandemonium! like a mixture of beating ag, rigantic snoring, and a umbling in the throat. At to be a kind of rhythmic tith yells and short, sharp "ha, ha." "Pakeka." The 'and grinned, and twisted is arrictly correct; but they ally hard work of the dance was always a chief rabades and the will be thusting the said will be in reality. I besieve, the would like to driak he far the most comical ras a naked little imp who list row, exactly opposite intated playing the fiddle ms, all the while thrusting his eyes nearly out of his e most fearful faces and grid who tried to do the the mme raal genus for and groteeque. At last was promised them; the and the Governor department of the possible mere awful them were very well grown, with a perfectly childran biss. Their sones are too too big for them to be the large, bright eyes and them are very pleasant

THE POLICE.

The Mayor Explains Some of His Recent Doings.

O'Donnell Is Going to Make It Hot for the Confidence Men.

How the City Came to Be So Flooded with Criminals.

McAllister's Decision and the Mayor's Remark that Gaming Could Not Be Stopped.

Results of the Police Idea of Suppressing Reports of Crimes.

A Few of the Sweet Characters Now in Our Midst.

THE MAYOR INTERVIEWED. There was a general calm at the City-Hall yesterday. The Mayor was late getting around, and, while there was considerable uneasizess on and, while there was considerable themsiless on account of the belief that the cyclone of a few days ago had not spent its fury, there was in-ercased confidence everywhere. In the Police Department the dullness was really provoking, while in the other Departments the situation was not very different.

In the forenoon, the Mayor having held out against the interviewer as long as he could, call-ed all of the reporters around him. He wore a bandage about his throat, was just a little hoarse, but never in a more pleasant mood. He really wanted to be interviewed, or to make a speech, and the sequence shows that the latter was his preference, for no sooner had be exact-ed a pledge from his auditors, who were all reporters, that they would print word for word what he might say, he srose and commenced to pace the floor, and, without so much as bowing, or going through the formality of introducing himself, spoke as follows:

partiement. Spoke as follows:

Gentlement: When I canvassed for the Mayoralty, in every speech I promised to do my nimost for the good of the city, and if by doing so I could benefit the Democratic party, I would effect such benefit; that, in selections for officers, other thissy being equal, I would always give preference to a Democrat. Immediately after my election I declared that the Fire and Police Departments outht to be divorced from politics. I mean, what I said. I am proud of my reputation for truthfulness, and I carpostly hope that hereafter I may be proud of my reputation as an official. I am acting, and intend to act, for the good of the city and the beople. If by bringing about this good I can benefit my party I shall be most happy. If I find that the good of the city requires the reinstatement of Mr. Benner as Fire-Marshal I shall reappoint him. If not, I shall not. I honestly say that I do not know the politics of a single man in the Fire Department, and I am resolved not to go out of the Department of a Marshal or his assistants, because I believe the best efficiency of the Department will be promoted by the confidence of the force that merit will win promotion. So much for the Fire Department, when I was inducted into the Mayoralty a great many of the best men of the city, business men, came terms with information that there was gross corruption in the Police Department, but, as a general thing, they furnished me with nothing taugible. I set to work in my own way to find out the trath or untruthfulness of the romors. I have been working carnessity to that end. I would not do an injustice to a living man. I would far rather considered inefficient, and as vain as the papers charge me with being, than to do a wrong to any living man.

My researches have been made in a close and secret manner, and much of my information has come to me with mornal made in a close and secret manner, and much of my information has come to me with come of my information has come to me with mornal made in a close and sec

charge me with being, than to do a wrong to any living man.

My recearches have been made in a close and secret manner, and much of my information has come to me because men trusted to my honor. I canaot violate that confidence; but I will say to the public that not one single act of mine in connection with the Police Departmen, has been, or shall be, the result of personal dislikes or prejudices or partisan interests. My reputation as the Mayor of Chicago I am willing to stake upon my action in these matters. Every discharge I shall make, or that shall be made with my sanction, shall be made only with the view of bettering the Department, and thereby subserving the interests of the city. Now, young gentlemen, you have the end of my interview.

This is all be would say, notwith standing he

you have the end of my interview.

This is all be would say, notwithstanding be was cheered and loudly applanded. He was asked in particular as to his charges against Dixon and Lausing, and his proofs, but his mouth was sealed. The reporters pumped, but it was no use. Even the seductive promise that whatever he might say would be charged up to an

it was no use. Even the seductive promise that whatever he might say would be charged up to an "lotimate frietd" was insufficient to cause him to break his resolution, and finally the reporters bowed themselves out of his presence and he returned to his side-room for a nap.

Dixon and Lansing were around during the day, but neither had anything to add to their already thrice-told stories. They maintained their innocence of every charge made against them, direct or indirect. The fact is they are both independent of the places they held, and may be said to be pretty well off in this world's goods. Dixon is erecting, and has nearly completed, a magnificent residence on the North Side, which is paid for, and besides which he is reported to have a large cash reserve and some other property. Lansing is even better fixed. cash reserve and some other property. Lansing is even better fixed. He revels in the possession of two fine farms in the vicinity of Eigin, a warehouse at Aurora, Government bonds, stock in the Chicago Mining Association, and besides has an interest in two business concerns in the city. This ought to largely contribute to their

AN EXCELLENT ORDER. Really, the only thing which occurred during the day out of the usual order—there being no discharges or hints thereof-was late in the afternoon, when the following order was pro-

July 19, 1879.—General Orders, No. 11.—Each and every member of the police force is hereby ardered:

First.—To make a list of the names of all thieves, variants, bunko-steerers, and confidence-men now at large in this city who may be known to him; and,

have them brought to Police Headquarters forthwith.

Third—The lists of such criminals will be forwarded to these headquarters by commanding officers, logether with the name of the officer furnishing the same.

Fourth—These cases must be followed up in the Police Court under Chap. 28, Secs. 1 and 14, of the Revised Ordinances, as the case may be.

Fifth—Where changes of venue are taken from the Police Magistrates to the next Justice, the officers will carefully note the composition of the juries selected to try such cases, and ascertain the character and occupation of the juriors; whether or not they are professionals, and whether or not the jarors who may be organized to acquit do not come within the Vagrancy act. If vagrants or vagatonds be selected to try and acquit their brethren, warrants should be procured for their arrest before they leave the Justice's Court, and should be served upon them just as soon as they leave the court-room.

area before they leave the Justice's Court, and should be served upon them just as soon as they leave the court-room.

\*\*Bath\*\*—In cases where an appeal is taken from the Police Court, watch your criminal, and, if he still offends, procure another warrant, and keep it up until you get him out of the city or into the liouse of Correction.

\*\*Seventh\*\*—No special details will be made extlusively for the suppression of gambling, but Captains are expected to suppress it legally in their respective precincts and furnish necessary details at any time for that purposal term of the force is authorized to visit any gambling house or room in his district, when entrance thereto can be legally made, and arrest keepers and immates thereof. Criminals must leave this city or be harassed, prosecuted, and persecuted if need be, but they must leave.

\*\*Bath\*\*—Commanding officers will see to it that this order is rigidly enforced, and they will report promptly to these headquarters the name of each member of the force who, through negligence or hollmsion, fails to comply with its provisions.

on, fails to comply with its provisions.

BINON O'DONNELL,

Acting Superintende The order was sent to the stations last night, and is expected to bear fruit at once.

WHO WAS TO BLAME! It will be seen that the Acting Superintendent has, under the Mayor's directions, issued an order requiring the policemen to make a list of the names of all thieves, vagrants, bunko-aterers, and confidence-men in the city in order that warrants for their arrest may be sworn out. This is a good measure. Everybody thors that the city is swarming with crimin of all classes, with polite ones like gamblers, and rude ones like burglars, with pickpockets and confidence-operators, sneak-thieves, and bunko-steerers, three-card-monte men, and foot-

this city in such numbers? How does it happen that there are twenty-odd gaming-houses in full blast, and that it is impossible to walk from any railroad depot to the centre of the city, or from Clark street bridge to the Pacific Hotel without being crucified between thieves and

swindlers! The responsibility is a divided one.
It is partly with the Mayor, partly with Judge
McAllister, and partly with the Police Depart-

M'ALLISTER. As far as the gamblers are concerned, Judge McAllister may be said to have sounded the keynote. Last November a raid was made on Mike McDouald's premises, during the course of which his wife shot at and wounded one of the officers. She was arrested, and the case came up on habeas corpus before Judge Mc-Allister, who decided that the case was one of justifiable self-defense, and discharged her. In this decision be said:

It appears that this raid was planned and directed by the Superintendent of Police, and that the persons who carried that planting and the carried that planting are the carried that planting and the carried that planting are the case of the cas

this decision be said:

It appears that this raid was planned and directed by the Superintendent of Police, and that the persons who carried that plan into effect were but obeying the orders of their superior officers. It also appears that on Oct. 4, 1878, a warrant, on complaint of a policeman, was issued by Summerfield against Michael C. McDonald for the alleged offense of keeping a common gaming-house. Although this party was there every day, no attempt was made to have it executed; and, Nov. 21, complaint was made by another officer against the same party for the same charge before Morrison, and another warrant was issued by him. They were neitner of them search-warrants but ordinary State warrants for an alleged past offense. Micnael C. McDonald was, on the very evening in question, in view of-the officers having these warrants before the invision of the prisoner's apartments, but no attempt was made to arrest him, and the leader of the raid testified that they did not intend to arrest him on either warrant unless they found others gambling in the house. In that case they were instructed to arrest all under these warrants. It is therefore clear that these warrants were not obtained or held for the bona fide purpose of arresting M. C. McDonald for the alleged past offense charged. In all the disturbance these officers made no inquiry or search for that party. The warrants were a mere pretext or subterfuge for breaking in to the honse. It was a plain abuse of the process of law, which rendered every person participating and convixant of the purpose a trespasser from the

ing M. C. McDonaid for the alleged past offense charged. In all the disturbance these officers made no laquiry or search for that party. The warrants were a mere pretext or subterfuge for breaking into the honse. It was a piam abuse of the process of law, which rendered every person participating and cognizant of the purpose a trespasser from the beginning. Slomer vs. The People, 25 Ill., 70. Consequently the warrants have no further effect, in this case than that of aggravating the trespass, and showing, with the other circumstances, the reasonableness of the prisoner's aborehensions of violence from those engaged in this high-handed business.

After a searching examination, the evidence failed to show that any gambling was being done on the premises at the time in question.

When a felony has been committed, an authorized officer may, upon suspicion, supported by reasonable and probable grounds, arrest the party suspected without warrant. But in such case it would be unlawful to enter a dwelling-house by force or without permission of the occupant. In case of misdemeanors no arrest without-warrant can be justified except when the party is found in the act, nor is it lawful to break into a dwelling-house without warrant for the purpose of finding parties in the act of committing misdemeanors. That section, however, forbids the forcible entrance of an officer into a dwelling for the purpose of seizures without a warrant issued in pursuance of its provisions.

It is manifest from the views expressed that all the persons engaged in the invasion of the prisoner's rooms were trespassers, because they had no warrant authorizing such entry or the search. The warrants they had, not being for the bonn fide arrest of the party named, but held for another purpose and an illegal one, afforded no justification and conferred no authority.

It was claimed by counsel for the city that, because some of these officers had uniforms on, it was the same, so far as concerned the prisoner, as if they had full legal authority. I am u

element necessary to bring the case within the statute.

These fundamental principles, which underlie the doctrine of individual rights under our Government, must be steadfastly and unflinchingly adhered to and upheld. If they shall ever-become so obsolete as to be inoperative, all that is most valuacie in our institutions will be gone; sind it will be the fault, principally, of the courts that it is so. The very forst thing which a Judge ought to learn, and the last thing he should forget, is that, as between the private individual and Governmental powers, upon whose probable abuses Constitutions were intended as a restraint, he should be ever watchful and solicitous in guarding the individual rights of the citizen, leaving such power to take care of itself, for power is always gathering to itself strength, enlarging its sphere, with a constant tendency to arression. It can more than take care of itself. This is especially true of the police power of the City of Chicago, where the individual personal rights of the citizen are habitually disregarded, to my certain knowledge. Regarding this as a case of justifiable self-defense, the prisoner

The result of these dicta, which the Supreme Court has never indorsed, and probably never will, if they should ever be presented there in any form—the result of these declarations of which the police were not bound to take notice, was that the Superintendent threw up the sponge, and because he could not suppress gambling in his own way, said he would not suppress the proper than the method. gambling in his own way, said he would not suppress it in any way. It is true, that the method set down in the ordinances is a slow and a cumbersome one. There is no swift justice about it. A gambler has all the chances on his side of the law's delays, of corrupt juries, especially in justice courts, and of abducted witnesses. Still no effort was made to do anything under the existing law. The force, hampered—and obstructed by the so-called decision of Judge McAllister, refused to do anything, and even in cases where gambling-houses were open, and where it was easy for them to have obtained good witnesses to the existence of gambling, good witnesses to the existence of gambing,— witnesses who could have sworn out warrants upon which all these gambiers, could have been arrested and ultimately convicted,—they yet refused to do anything.

THE MAYOR'S DECLARATION. This gave confidence to these criminals, and little by little the houses which had temporarily shut up were reopened, or the gamblers wh tad left for other cities returned to their old haunts. The business was slowly reviving when, on the 10th of May, it got another tro mendious boost. Mayor Harrison on that day called before him various police officers and stated to them his police policy, and gave them an idea of the course which they should pursue. He said, among other things, as officially reported by one of his assistants, that "it was imported by one of his assistants, that "it was impossible to stop gambling, but should not be carried on openly." This declaration, printed in all the Chicago papers, was carried to all parts of the country. Every gambler who was here cut it out and sent it to all his chums, and in a short time, as some of the people interviewed in vesterday's TRIBUNE stated, a swarm of the brethren of the green cloth were reash-

viewed in vesterday's TRIBUNE stated, a swarm of the brethren of the green cloth were rushing in bere, each one having this particular newspaper slio in his pocketbook. The old houses began running wide open, and new ones were started and are starting every day.

The following is a "fuil, true, and particular" list of the known gambling-houses now in operation in Chicago, every one of which was it operation last night. No attempt has been made to discriminate in the character of the games, about half of which are of the "brace" order. The list does not include anything but actual gaming-houses, nothing being said of shops where bunko, the envelope game, or the lottery swindler is carried on. In one or two, however, fare is dealt evenings; bunko during the day. The list reads as follows:

Peter Pare, Clark street, near Lake. Peter Page, Clark street, near Lake.
"Billy" Scagle, John Walpole, Hugh Brady,
"Italian John," Clark, between Randolph and

Washington.
John Belknap, Clark, near Washington.
Al and Jeff Hankins, Clark, near Washington.
"Cap" Rounds, John Ferris, Clark, near Madi-Henry Pollock, "Lame" Wilson, Clark, near Mudison.

John Dowling, Clark, south of Madison.

"Billy" Tyler, "Little" Otis, Clark, south of

Madison.
M. C. McDonaid, Clark, near Monros.
Thomas Wallace, Theatre court.
Jim Conlisk, Calhoun place.
Tom Hynes, Jim Howard, Dearborn, near Madison.
George Hankins, Madison, west of LaSalle.
"Ted" Tyler, "Dooney" Harris, Maj. Russell,
State street, near Peck court.
Kirk Gunn, Si James, Frank Tiernan, Randolph,

pear Dearborn.

Jeff Ferguson, Joe Forbes, Monroe street, between Dearborn and State.

Gabe Foster, John Lawier, Maj. Howard, Randolph and Dearborn.

Joe Martin, Jian Connors, LaSalle, close to tun-

Joe Martin, Jian Connors, LaSalle, close to tunnel.

Dan Kelloge, West Madison and Halvted,
James Powers, West Madison and Halvted,
Jim Crowell. "One-Armed" Schmenl, South
Halsted, near Madison,
Scott and Alexander run "skin" faro for the
benefit of colored men, on State, near Harrison.
Here are twenty-three full-flodged places.
And the worst of it is, too, that they seem to
have noticed only half of what the Mayor said.
They did not observe his statement that gambling should not be carried on openly, for nothing can be more open than the way in which
gambling is carried on in this city at present.
There was a time when one had to be known or
to be identified in order to get in—when there

were bolts, and bars, and locks; but now any one, be he boliceman or citizen, can enter without let or hindrance. To this same invitation on the part of the Mayor, to this outlining of his policy, may be ascribed the immense number of gambling-houses which are now in full hight bars.

THE POLICE POLICY. The alarming influx of criminals of all classes. from burgiars and nighway robbers down to three-card-monte men, is due in part to a mis-taken idea which circulated throughout the country among these people, that the Mayor had practically promised immunity to all evildoers. This was a misunderstanding growing out of his remarks upon gambling, because in the same speech to the police he gave direction for the arrest and punishment of bunko-steerers, confidence men, and vagrants of all classes. But the chief guilty parties are the police force. Up to a compara-tively recent period it was the custom cases where it was considered absolutely neces sary to keep things quiet in order to work up a case, to spread before the reporters, and that is before the public, the details of whatever reb-beries, burglaries, larcenies, and other offenses

of in other ways. All these were published in the papers, their number at no time, of course, being very small, for in a large city there must necessarily be much crime.

But a short time ago a policy of suppression was begun, which was carried to a ridiculous extreme. It was resolved to give to the papers no particulars concerning any crime which had been reported at headquarters until the offenders were arrested, and sometimes not even then. Citizens going to headquarters to report the loss of goods were cautioned over and over again to say nothing about it to the reporters. Of course the police were not absurd enough to again to say nothing about it to the reporters. Of course the police were not absurd enough to imagine that the publication of the fact of the robbery would notify the thieves that they had committed a robbery, that the robbery had been discovered, and that therefore it would be well for them to hunt their holes. The heads of the department struck the idea that if no criminal items were printed in the papers the public would imagine that the Police Department was singularly efficient, and, therefore, they tried in every possible way, by threatening patrolmen and detectives with discharge in case they leaked, to keep the facts from the public. To a certain extent, for a time, this policy was successful. The papers got no items, and the innocent public got the impression that there was no crime; that the

got no items, and the innocent public got the impression that there was no crime; that the Chicago police force was a most admirable preventive institution.

But the criminal classes far and wide all over the country saw the case differently. They saw that the Chicago papers, which they knew were in the habit of reporting everything of a criminal nature, were giving little or nothing. There were no more accounts of the arrests of bunko-steerers, of three-card monte men, of gamolers, or even of highwaymen and house-robbers,—nothing but a few insignificant ofekpockets. So they came to the conclusion that the same immunity which had been granted the gamblers was granted to themselves also, and for that reason they flocked here from all quarters, until now the streets are througed with them.

they flocked here from all quarters, until now the streets are thronged with them.

And, unfortunately, after they did get here, no attempt was made to do anything with them. Many were at first, of course, unknown to the police. They were operators from other cities whose faces were strange to the detectives and patrolmen of this city; but it should not have taken them long, owing to the relations existing between the various Police Departments and the information each gives the other, to have learned that these people were here, and to have taken the

tion each gives the other, to have learned that these people were here, and to have taken the proper measures to deal with them. But nothing has been done, or if done the knowledge of it has been kept from the press. Certainly there is no falling off in the number of these offenders.

The policy which the Acting Superintendent has just adopted, and which was carried out under previous Administrations, of swearing out warrants against notorious criminals who are known to have no houest means of substance, was abandoned a few months ago, and with the worst of consequences. These criminals, seeing that they were not molested, that they were brought before no Court, that no attention was paid to them, have gone on growing boider with impunity until now it is getting unsafe for a stranger to travel the streets. The slarming increase in crimes against the person

mayor, misinterpreted in part, has led directly up to this state of things which Acting-Supt. O'Donnell is now striving, and, it is to be hoped with success, to remedy. He is an excellent officer, knows his buriness, is not to be thwarted or discouraged by little obstacles, and is generally in the habit of accomplishing whatever he are court of

CONFIDENCE MEN. Besides the numerous professional thieves that have swarmed to this city expecting leniency under a Democratic Administration he confidence men, banko, and three-card swindlers appear to be greatly on the increase and new faces are seen on Clark street every day. An incomplete list of known confidence men, together with some who are alleged to be such by the police, would include the following: Thomas O'Brien, James Connerton, A. J. Snell, James Bird, M. C. Bostetter, alias "Red" Adams. "Dony" Harris, Thomas Ward, James Bird, M. C. Bostetter, alias "Red"
Adams. "Dony" Harris, Thomas Ward,
alias "Nobby Tom." J. C. Thompson,
L. J. Martim, "Nosey" Martin, John Howes,
Dell Scott, Albert Sexton, Harvey Weeks,—not
H. T. Weeks.—J. H. Wells, alias "Buff," Peter
O'Dell, Eddie Marsh, Peter Conlisk, James
Crowell, Charles Beauciaire, alias "Bouquet
Charlie," Michael Hennessey, Edward Shawcross, Harry Jones, Billie Brush, Fred J. Olive,
J. H. Carson, alias "The Omaha Chicken,"
Long-Eared Smyth, John Colwell, alias California Jack, Frank Scott, "Bad" Riley, Rattlesnake Jack, Frank Lee, Jack Harvey, Ross
Salisbury, John Crawford, Michael Maloney,
— Sanders, Mulatto O'Nell; Andy Smith,
John Smith,e John Hickey, "Blinky" Bill,
Darby Doskey, Dan Scribner, James
Ryan, Thomas Fletcher, C. Fletcher, Harper and Tanner, Peter
Olson "Tip" Farrell, John Donnelley, Michael
Conway, Mike Connors, Charles Hicks,—
Stewart, Minnie Marks, George Munger,
— Tripp, John Green, Dan Grant, James Burke,
Jack and Mike Conlon, Harry or "Three-toed"
Higgins, Frank Daggett — Tarbox, Jack Perry, and "Dutch Jake."

These, be it understood, constitute only a fair
representation of the Chicago swindlers. A
great number of new men have recently come
to town, and, owing to the police leniency, their
nancs and identity have not yet been secured.
They are well known, however, by feature, and
can readily be picked out on the thoroughfares
any day in company with better known birds of
the same feather. Now a knowing one may sit
down and attempt to pick this list to bieces by
saying So-and-eoi is out of town. Quite likely
he is if his name is in the above
list, for the favorite way of working is
for the "con" man to go out upon
the different railroad lines and pick out his
victim. Them they frequently go to other a
smaller towns and cities, and sometimes follow
fairs for a week or two. No man is mentioned
above who, it not in town at present reading,
is not apt to be here any day this week. And it
is safe to say that every one of them have been
within the city l

An Aerial Phenomenos.

Of all the aerial phenomenos with which the Northwest has been visited this summer, perhaps the one that struck New Ulm, Minn., last Sunday evening caused the greatest scare. The citizens of New Ulm, as well as those of the neighboring towns of Renville County, had just supped, when the air suddenly grew hot,—not with the heat of summer-evening sultriness, but with that of fire. So intense was the heat that people at first thought their houses ablaze, and afterwards that some tunnel communicating with the realms below had blown out its terrestrial end. The blast of air passed from south to north, and lasted about two minutes. Those who expected that the prophecy about the destruction of the world by fire was being fulfilled were soon enjoying a cool breeze that followed the remarkably hot one.

A statistical return shows that during the year 1878 the number of houses built in Paris was 3,995, and of those demolished only 1,998. The tables for preceding years had exhibited similar results, but there are still no signs of diminution in rents. This may be explained by the fact that the houses pulled down are in the central or business quariers of Paris, while those erected are for the most part in the outlying districts, not easily accessible from the want of railway communication in Paris.

Ob, why will you let that invalid friend suffer that Hop Bitters will so certainly cure?

Another Terrific Break in the Wheat Market.

An Immense Cleaning Out of the Bear Chique.

Olimax of the Second Act as Played by the New York Company.

As was in a measure predicted in THE TRIB-UNE, there was an exceedingly erratic wheat market yesterday. At an early hour the clique. which largely represented the combination that so effectually worked the deal for last month began their deliveries, and in a short time re-ceipts, some of them dating back to October and November of last year, came oiling in thick as leaves in Valambrosa. Under the pressure to realize on the part of these to whom the wheat was coming in at a loss of from 10 to 16 cents was coming in at a loss of from 10 to 16 cents per bushel, there was a calamitous breakdown. The market opened at 88 and all of a sudden dropped to 88%, at which large blocks were purchased by a few discreet bears, who came to the rescue, fearful that the plunge to which the market had been subjected would eventuate in a wreck to all concerned The situation was a ticklish one. The combins tion which manipulated the June deal so suc-cessfully had taken advantage of the sudden cessfully had taken advantage of the sudden "bull" movement to unload at the exalted prices consequent upon a change of front by many who had hitherto been on the "bear" side, and the wheat which was sold on the July option at prices ranging from 80 to \$1.04 was piled in on the boys, and had to be paid for. The pressure to realize was more than enormous. Those on whom the wheat was poured were anxions to realize at once, and they who were on the short side began calling margins at an unexampled rate. The infection spread with all the rapidity of a yellow-fever scare in the South. Those who were on the long side on all kinds of grain and provisions began calling for additional margins, and in a brief hour there was a lessening of bank balances to an enormous extent. The only suspension of the day was that of W. E. McHenry, who early saw the course of events, and shut down in order to definitely accertain where he and his clients stood. By Monday or Tuesday he hopes to resume. In an interview with him late yesterday afternoon a Tribune reporter ascrieined that so far as heard from his country clients had promptly responded to all calls, but the city speculators through whom he had operated had failed to come to time. Had the market remained at the closing figures of Friday afternoon, Mr. McHenry out of his own private resources would have promptly met all marginal demands that could have been made on him.

The panic soon exhausted itself. The lowest depression was of a temporary character. Some of the provision men, who became impressed with the idea that things were going to the eternal bow-wows, jumped into the relief of the market, not from any particularly charitable motive as far as heard from, but from a desire to save themselves from any possible wreck. Under this influence there was a steady appreciation of values, and, though at the close the highest prices were not maintained, there was a full five cents advance from the lowest figures of the day.

During the depression there was a financial rout. Like bull" movement to unload at the exalted prices

was a full five cents advance from the lowest figures of the day.

During the depression there was a financial rout. Like that which was the marked feature of Bull Run, it had apparently only one object, and that was sauve qui beut. They who were long on all kinds of property were persistent in calling additional margins, and they on the bear side had shout all they could do to respond to the calls.

Generally speaking, the deal of yesterday seems to have climaxed the second act of the commercial pastoral agricultural tragi-comedy; and, as all well-regulated plays are endowed with three acts, the question now under discus-

warrants against notorious criminals who are known to have go housest means of subsistence, was abandoned a few months ago, and with the worst of consequences. These criminals, seeing that they were not molested, that they were brought before no Court, that no attention was paid to them, have gone on growing bolder with impunity until now it is getting unsafe for a stranger to travel the streets. The alarming increase in crimes against the person and crimes against property, for they have increased seriously, is due solely to the enormous number of offeuders who have flocked here from all quarters, who, having come here, must live, and who know but one way to live, and who will stay here until they are warned off by the sharp and summary punishment of some of their number.

For some time back the whole police perity of the city has been a blundering one, and, taken in conjunction with the unwise remark of the Mavor, misinterpreted in part, has led directly up to this state of things which Acting-Supt.

NEW ENGINE-HOUSE.

A Handsome Structure

The handsomest engine-house in this country is just being completed on Maxwell, near Canal treet. It is designed for Company No. 6, of which James O'Brien is Captain, Mr. O'Briet is the man who surprised at one time not only Ald. McAuley, of the First Ward, but the Ald. McAuley, of the First Ward, but the Commercial Club of Boston, whose visit here to inspect the Fire Department was duly recorded in The Tribunz at the time. O'Brien was Captain of No. 10 Engine then. McAuley had just returned from Boston, where an engine got to a fire and made a quarter of a mile in five minutes. On his way home, Ald. McAuley happened to be passing the corner of Wabash avenue and Jackson street when Box 53 was turned in. This was at the time of the riot. No. 10 was located on Pacific avenue, near Harrison street, and the boys made a half-mile in two minutes. McAuley confessed his surprise to Chief Benner. Engine %0. 6, with O'Brien as Captain, it will be remembered, made the best time in the Chicago Fire Department, as evidenced by the last test. The hitching time from the stalls was eleven seconds. Three men at the bole did it in seven seconds. Out of bed, they managed it in twenty-seven seconds. No. 6 engine and cart are pulled by five horses.

The building is a two-story and basement one, covering territory 25x110 feet. The front on the first story is of sandstone, which, by the way, is an elegant imitation of marble; the two upper stories are of St. Louis pressed brick. The main floor is of Georgia pine, 3x5 inches thick. The ceiling is of corrugated iron. The walls are of imitation Ashlar. In the second floor are the dormitory and sitting-room. The sitting-room is in the

of corrugated iron. The walls are of imitation Ashlar. In the second floor are the dormitory and sitting-room. The sitting-room is in the rear. In the northwest corner is the bath-room. Two poles let the boys down when they are "bunking," and a double skylight shows up the way to get down. The woodwork is in ash and oak. An elevator takes the man on watch up to and down from the tower, which is about eighty feet high. A man can come down in about seven seconds. A ladder, besides, leads to the tower, which is worked in the brick. The roof is flat, and of tar and gravel. There is a flag sidewalk, and all that remains for the city to do to make everything hereabouts perfect is to pave Maxwell street. It is conceded to be the finest and best ventilated

engine-nouse in America. THE DARK HORSE OF 1880.

Now you may know who the "dark horse" is in the coming political campaign. He entered a Grand River avenue saloon yesterday, when the day was hottest, and removing his coat, hat, and collar, he confidentially asked for a private word with the proprietor.
"Nopody ish here—you can shooke away,"

was the reply, as the beer-seller lazily rinsed a "Are you aware," whispered the stranger, as he put his nose almost into the other's face "that this country is on the eve of another

stupendous political struggle?" "Do you mean about dis hot vedder?"

ocked it, and, returning to his former position. "Take a good square look at me! You now behold the next President of the United States of America, and you may draw me a glass of

beer."
"You doan' look like some Bresidents," observed the saloonist, as he gave the old man a served the saloonist, as he gave the old man a looking over.

"Sh! Don't give me away! You see I'm from the masses. I'm the dark horse, cantering along in the underbrush. The people demand a representative of toil. That's me. They want honesty and integrity. That's me again. They want a man who knows a hay-stack from a stone-quarry—who can economize—who can't be corrupted—who has pride enough for the position, and yet not be ashamed to rue to a funeral in a one-horse wagon; all of which is me several times over, and you may

to rice to a funeral in a one-horse wagon; all of which is me several times over, and you may draw me a class of beer."

"Vhat barty shall vote for you?" asked the beer man, after a moment of deep thought.

"Ah! eureka! excelsior! selah! That's the key-note again! When the hour is ripe I step between the two great parties, mash both and form a third party on the ruins, and you may draw me a glass of beer."

"Well, I shan't carry some torchlights brocessions on der street."

"Of course you won't. You keep behind the currant bushes, say nothing, and when the time arrives you will be offered the position of Secretary of War, and you may draw me a glass of beer."

"My peer ish all gone."

of beer."

"My peer ish all gone."

"Very well. Then my appointments are all gone, your name will not be selected for the next Secretary of War."

The old man began putting on his things in a very decided way, and when ready to go out turned and said:

"I am naturally kind-hearted and forgiving, and I'll give you one more chance. No beer, no

"I am naturally kind-hearted and forgiving, and I'll give you one more chance. No beer, no Cabinet position under the reign of the dark horse of 1880."

The saloonist shook his head.
"That set les it! A vear hence you might offer me a dozen glasses of beer, and I would not even appoint you Postmaster-General! Good-day, sir!"

After the old man had been gone a minute or so, the saloonist ran to the door and called to him and waved his hand, but the tide of fortune had passed. The dark horse shook his head in a determined manner, and called back:
"You're hunted up some beer with a fly in it, but it is too late—too late!"

DR. D'UNGER.

Success of the Cinchona Rubra Liquor Cure in Scotland.

Correboration of the Truth of His Theory-Remarkable Results Het With.

The Glasgow (Scotland) Herald of last month has an interesting article on the use of cinchona ruba for the cure of the taste for liquor. It apcears that public attention having been called to Dr. D'Unger's remarkable discovery and the cures wrought by it, it has been tried in Scotand with signal success. Whether the medicine used was that prepared by himself or was made by the Scotch physician referred to is unknown. Dr. D'Unger has hipped some of his preparation to Scotland, but s unable to state whether it was that which was used in this particular case. But, however hat may be, this result of the Scotch experiment is of great value, and ought to shut the mouths of those persons who, either through medical ivalry or because their peculiar patents for doing temperance work were interfered with, have been loudly proclaiming that there was nothing which had taken place in this city, although pertectly well authenticated, were not to be relied upon. The following is the article from the Heraid:

upon. The following is the article from the Hera'd:

During the last few months, says the Aberdeen Evening Express, a course of treatment, having for its object the cure of intemperance, has been carried on in Aberdeen with apparently most successful results. Some of our readers may remember that about the beginning of the present year a paragraph appeared in our columns narrating the extraordinary success which attended the efforts of a Chicago physician to care drunkards of their craving for spirituous liquors, by the use of a medicine prepared from the red Peruvian bark. Among the persons whose attention was attracted by the story were several gentlemen of influence in Aberdeen, to whom it occurred to give the supposed remedy a practical trial. These gentlemen brought the matter under the notice of Dr. Stewart, of the Heatheot Hpdropathic Establishment, at the same time making the proposal which had suggested itself to their minds—namely, that a patient such as would make the case, so to speak, a test one, should be put through a course of treatment at Heathcot. They were gratified to find Dr. Stewart out as much interested in the matter as they Heathcol. They were ratified to find Dr. Stewart quite as much interested the matter as they themselve the stand and way to bear a share in the control of the experiment, for such it was. Without loss of time the work was commenced, and little difficulty was experienced in finding a suitable patient to operate upos. A man possessed of no mean share of accomplishments and yet in the prime of life, who for vears had been the slave of habits that were surely dragging him to rele, who, indeed, four months ago presented the appearance of a physical and mental wreck, was, if any could be, a fitting subject; in point of fact, it was specially with a view to the reformation of one whose deplorable condition made him a subject of pity to all that saw him wandering about our streets, that the proposal first took form. The remedy is said to have been discovered by a Dr. D'Unger, of Chicago, and the sole ingredient used in its preparation is the red Peruvian bark (Oinchons Rubora), known among draggists as "quill bark." from the fact that it is obtained from twigs about the size of a quill. The bark is reduced to nowder, and soaked in diluted alcohol, after which its bulk is lessened by one half being strained or evaporated on its preparation and second days the meetinane of Extraction Cinchons in the proportion of a teaspoonful, a quarter-spoonful, and subsequently to fifteen, ten, and sive drops. The treatment is continued, on an average, for eight days,—in extreme cases for thirty days. Like the well-known preparations derived from the same source—quintine—the Extraction Cinchons is a powerful tonic, but it possesses the quality which quintine lacks of inspiring those that partake of it with a thorough, and for the time, unconquerable aversion to spirituous liquors. At Heathcot, the treatment was, in effect, as we have indicated, and almost from its commencement it developed the most extraordinary resultus. After the fase of the habits of the success which attended their proportion in his movement as a could not fail to

LOCAL CRIME.

The Customary Grist from the Three Police Courts.

Prince Albert Jones' Habeas Corpus Case Postponed Till To-Morrow.

Mysterious Robbery on the West Side --- Recovery of the Property.

Prince Albert Jones filed a petition for babeas corpus Friday afternoon and the case came up esterday morning for hearing before Judge Rogers. The witnesses on both sides, however, were absent, and after a short discussion the hearing was postponed to 10 o'clock to-morrow

J. T. Hines, a guest at the Sherman House, claims to have been assaulted at 12:30 yester-day morning on the corner of Clark and Madison streets, by three young roughs escorting women. He says they attacked him from behind, and struck him several times, on the head with a billy or blunt instrument. He had his injuries dressed at the office of a physician in the neighborhood. The police have been unable to find out anything about it.

the neighborhood. The police have been unable to find out anything about it.

Minor arrests: Jerry Whelan, larceny from Louis Pascal; Edward Devlin, larceny of a ring from Mary McGovern: Albert Neil, a junk-dealer, charged with buying some lead pipe stolen by a young thief named Dan Crowley; Ludwig Stegeman, larceny of some goods from Charles Meyers; William Knapp and John Price, the latter just out of the Penitentiary after having served a term for robbing the American Express warons, brought in for vagrancy by Detectives Wiley and Murnane.

Nellie Davis, a scrub woman, 34 years of age, fell at 12:15 this morning from a window in the second story of No. 517% Clark street, and, striking the ground below, received so severe injuries that she was sent to the County Hospital for treatment. Quite a crowd gathered in front of the building shortly after the accident, and the sidewalk being defective gave way beneath them. Several persons, whose names were not ascertained, were severely bruised, and Tillie Parker, a cyprian living in the adjoining house, had her logs badiv injured. The woman Davis is an habitual drunkard, and while working for Mrs. Schaffer, at the above number, managed to procure a quantity of liquor. Mrs. Schaffer, finding her unable to make her way home decently, locked her up in the room, out of which she fell.

The JUSTICES.

unable to make her way home decently, locked her up in the room, out of which she fell.

THE JUSTICES.

Justice Walsh: William Connors and Joseph Slater, larceny of some money from Samuel Shutz, corner of Jackson and Clinton streets, \$500 to the Criminal Court; George Thompson, burglary of Christian Hotz' house, corner of Adams and Aberdeen streets, \$3,000 to the 22d; George McGibbon, receiving a portion of the stolen property for which he paid Thompson \$25 cash, \$1,000 to the Criminal Court: Patrick O'Learey, disorderly and resisting Officer William Ward, \$600 to the 25th; Daniel O'Learey, adding his father in the assault, \$300 to the 25th, Justice Wallace: John Burke, assaulting William Shaughnessy, \$500 to the 22d; Charles Campbell, assaulting William Howard, of No. 14 Fourth avenue, \$300 to the 22d; Charles Campbell, assaulting William Howard, of No. 14 Fourth avenue, \$300 to the 22d; Or. C. W. Stanley, committing an abortion upon Mrs. Rosa Bauman, of No. 17 Purple street, \$600 to the 22d; William Jovee, assaulting and robbing Timothy Flaherty, \$1,000 to the 26th; Fred Roseoberger, larceny of \$130 from Thomas Rategan, \$600 to the 22d; John Bohan, alias Stewart, and James Beattie, larceny of a sum of money from Dr. A. H. Bradish, \$300 to the Criminal Court; Patrick Guerin, Billie Burke, John Rysn, Thomas Clark, Joseph Gorman, riot on the bum-boats, \$300 to the Criminal Court, and the other charges, save that of carrying concealed weapons, which was continued to the 21st, were dismissed, as each was unwilling to prosecute the other for assault. Justice Kaufmann: Patrick Burke, who bit Henry Cubby severely about the bands while the two were fighting on Goose Island; Walter Facey, discharged.

MYSTERIOUS ROBBERT.

What appears to be rather a singular case of

Goose Island; Walter Facey, discharged.

MYSTERIOUS ROBBERT.

What appears to be rather a singular case of robbery was made public yesterday through the recovery of \$1.325 of jewelry, which was found pawned for \$150 in the pawnshop of George S. Poppers. located at the corner of Clark and Taylor streets. The story of the affair begins with the discovery of the robbery made last Wednesday morning by Mrs. L. Salhinger, living with her relative, Mr. Feldtman, at No. 315 Hubbard street. The lady is a refugee from the yellow fever in Memphis, and, having no immediate use for the finery, kept it locked in her trunk in her room. Last Monday, owing to the addition to the household, a woman named Heurietta Martini was employed to do household work. This woman is rather aged, and partially foolish, but as she was destitute it was considered a charity to give her the preference for the place. When the robbery was discovered one of the inmates of the house recollected that Henrietta was up at day-light and was prowling about the house. At 7 o'clock in the morning she was sound asleep in bed, and some trouble was had in waking her for the day's work. She was the first suspected, and Capt. Hood, upon hearing of the theft, placed her under arrest. No report was made of the arrest, and no such name appears upon the book at the West Madison Street Station. In fact, Capt. Hood has made himself disliked by every one for his conduct. None of the Feldtmans were allowed to see the woman, and the police were not successful in recovering any portion of the jewelry. Feldtman started forth to visit the pawnshop in search of the plunder, and, after going through those in the West Madison, met with a favorable response in one of the first visited in the South Division. Mr. Poppers admitted that he had loaned \$150 upon them. Yesterday morning a writ of replevin was sworn out, and the goods were taken from the pawnbroker by Detectives Carman and Watson. The list is as follows: Braceleta, \$250; solitaire ring, \$250; and other jewelry, making What appears to be rather a singular case of

bles Mr. Feldtman closely enough to be his sister.

Another curious fact is this. By ordinance the pawnbrokers are required to send a description of all their pledges to headquarters, where they are filed. How comes it, then, that when Mrs. Salbinger reported her loss to the police these lists were not consulted, and the location of the goods ascertained? All in all, this and the mysterious incarceration of the woman Martini in Capt. Hood's bastile makes it plainly evident that something is rotten in the West Madison Street Station. A little plain ungarnished police work, without any bastile, and with less mock show, is what Chicago is greatly in need of.

BRUTE INTELLIGENCE. I have just received a letter from the Vicar Caro, which relates an instance of mental re-

flection on the part of a poodle dog that has the merit of admitting peither of mal-observa nor unconscious exaggeration. The Vicar's friend—a Canon whose name I have at present no express permission to publish—went to visit a "Do you mean about dis hot vedder?"

"No, sir! I mean that we are soon to elect another President, and that the campaign will be the hottest ever known in the political history of this world, and you may draw me a glass of the control of this world, and you may draw me a glass of the control of this world, and you may draw me a glass of the control of this world, and won making no move to fill the glass.

"Who Is This Napoleon?"

"The kind of men to go into the next Cabinet are men who have never been mixed up in you may draw me a glass of beer."

"Are you some politicians?" quietly asked the salooonist after a pause, and paying no attention to the request for beer.

"Al Lower your voice a little! Yes, I'm in politics. I'm mighty glad I came in here, and you may draw me a glass of beer."

"Al Lower your voice a little! Yes, I'm in politics. I'm the wicksdest wire-puller in this world. I'm the greatest convention-packer on land or sea. I get in more work at the polis than any twenty men you ever saw, and you may twenty men you ever saw, and you may twenty men you ever saw, and you may trenty men you ever saw, and you may twenty men you ever saw, and you may twenty men you ever saw, and you may twenty men you ever saw, and you may trenty men you ever saw, and you may have a glass of beer."

"Who shall be der next Breasdont?" carelessly inquired the other, as he as down on the head of a beer kg.

The stranger tip-toed to the door, closed and the way who is this Napoleon? But the larger way are a glass of beer."

"Who shall be der next Breasdont?" carel

hall-table, and carried it under the snelf in the larder, where the coveted beaf lay out of his reach. There he was found with the hat, wait-ing for its owner, and expecting another sayory bit when he should come for his hat."

CURRENT GOSSIP.

THE PIAZZA TRAGEDY. St. Louis Times-Journa Algernon's Ethel's papa has a Newly-painted front plazza.

He has a
Plasts.

When with tobacco-juice 'twas tainted,
They had that front plazza painted— That tainted Prazza painted.

Algernon called around perchance That night, arrayed in goodly pants-In gorgeous pants.

Engaging Ethel in a chat. On that plazza down he sal-in chat They sal. And, when an hour or so had poss'd, He tried to rise, but, oh! stuck fast-

At last
At last
Pair Ethel shreked, "It is the paint!"
And fainted in a cendly faint
Did faint.

Algernen sits there till this day—
He campot tear nimeelf away:
Away?
Nay, nay!
His pasts are firm, the paint is dry—
He's nething else to do but dis:
To die—
O my:

THE INTELLIGENT JURYMAN.

Counsel-Do you know anything of this case! Ever read of it?

Ever read anything? No. [Applause.]
Have you formed any opinion as to this case?

Any opinion about anything Never have opinions?

No.
What! never!
No. [Applause.]
Ever heard "Pinafore!"
No.
[Grous.] No sympathy with anything pertaining to the

No.

No information, no knowledge, no opinions, no taste for reading, no desire to know what's going on in the world? None whatever. Good. You'll do for a juryman. You are

Needs looking into-A telescope. Pome-aid-A rhyming dictionary. It is a very small boat that is cap-sized.

A speculator in oil-wells may be said to be in the hole-sale business.

Net profit—Fish.—Did any one ever hear the queens-ware.—Chicago Commercial Advertiser. "Beaux on the shoes are fashionable," selflo-quized old Hardheart when he kicked Sarah's

young man out. . The lilies of the field have pistils; and every wide-awake citizen of fair Texas is "arrayed like one of these." The bired girl who was called up at 4 o'clock in the morning thinks arose two hours later would sound quite as sweet.

A poet in the Whitehall Times exclaims: "I am haunted, weirdly haunted, by the dripping of the rain." The Boston Fost advises new shingles as a remedy.

A rich New Yorker is so fearful that his can be may marry a coachman that he has .....en her and started for Chins. But he must remember there is a Coch-in-China too. "Marion," he asked, in that style which a big brother assumes when patronizing a little sister. "Marion, do you know that the earth turns round?" "Of tos I does," answered Marion, regenting the imputation of ignorance; "that's the reason I tumbles out of bed."

To the Khedise of Egypt—Respected Sir: Having learned that, in consequence of your recent dethronement, you are troubled about a place to live, we hasten to offer you the freedom of Cincinnati. Rents are very low here, the Theodore Thomas concerts are in full blast, and you can get a chooner of beer for five cents.—Uis-

What glorious fun the small boy has about these times, as he splashes and dives about in the pond. The only drawback seems to be than a good deal of time has to be wasted in attring up his dripping hair with a little stick to dry, lest it should give him away to the old lady when he sneaks into the back door to steal a doughout. New Haven Register.

doughout.—New Haven Register.

A single wedge of die was left over from din ner. When George's mother went to the pastry an hour later that piece of die was zone. As het eye turned from the empty plate in an inquiring way toward George, with the autonishing celerity of youth he bereeived what was passing in her mind and what was not in the plate, and answered her unspoken question with, "I shouldn's wonder, ma, if a tramp took it; they are always round setting fires and scaring folks, and taking things, you know." His mother made no reply except to brush certain suspicious crumbs off George's jacket. It was evident that the tramp theory wouldn't work.—

Boston Transcript.

## **Grand Union Hotel,**

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ANNOUNCEMENTS

seribers soing into the country or intending to be from the city for any length of time can have Taxpears malled to any address, postpaid, for \$

the necessity of a trip to The Theorem office, arrangement have been perfected for receiving small save themients by telephone. This effice is supplied without the Bell and the Edison instruments, and responsible parties can send their advertisements at any hotrom 8 to 12 s. m. by telephone direct to this office. Orders for the delivery of The Tribune at Evanstot Engleweed, and Hyde Park left in the counting-roo will receive prompt attention.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

ORIENTAL CONSISTORY, S. P. R. S. Princes in uniform will assemble at the Council Charbers, 72-78 Monroe-st., Wednesday, July 23, 8 o'clock s. m. The command will leave the hall at Pedares depot, corner Canal and Kinzie-sts. at leaves depot, corner Canal and Kinzie-sts. at

THOS. J. TURNER LODGE, NO. 400, A. P. & ., at Pres Masons' Hall, 78 Monroe st. (Americ reress Building).—Stated Communication Thursd em Building).—Stated Communication Thursding, July 24, at a o'clock, for business and imposort. All piemberd of the Lodge are request present. Visitors are cordially invited to me use the state of the Lodge are request. JOHN E. PETTIBONE, W. M. STANTON. Secretary.

APOLLO COMMANDERY, NO. 1. K. T. Specificare Tuesday evening, July 22, at 7:30 o'cloc or Order of the Temple will be conferred. The Snights of this Commandery who have equipments appeared to appear equipmed. Visiting Sir Knights a ways welcome. By order of the Emisent Commander II. S. TIFFANY, Recorder.

RGTON CHAPTER, NO. 43. R. A. M. Davecation Friday evening, July 25. at 7. Work on the Past Master's Degree. Visitions condially invited. By order of the M. I. CHAILLES B. WRIGHT, Secretary. CORINTHIAN CHAPTER, NO. 63, R. A. M., secial Convocation Menday evening, July 71, at clock. Work on the Mark Degree. Visiting commanions are cordially invited. By order of M. E. H. P. J. O. DICKERSON, Secretary. LAPATETTE CHAPTER, NO. 2, R. A. M.-Hall,

onroe-st.—Special Convocation Monday evening uly 21, for work on the Mark Degree. Visitors as assuma fraternally invited. By order of E. K. E. N. TUCKER, Secretary.

SUNDAY, JULY 20, 1879.

days ago, Secretary Schunz will go into Ohio and deliver four addresses in the interest of the Hon, CHARLES FOSTER. The points to be visited are Toledo, Cleveland, Zanesville and Cincinnati. Secretaries THOMPSON and Surman will also take part in the campaign in that State, and devote a portion of their

The world is not to be so soon rid of the monster Cox, who murdered Mrs. Hull, as was anticipated a few days ago when the fary promptly found him guilty of the crime whose expiation is death. Judge Noan Da POTTER a stay of proceedings. This will take the case to the October term of the Su preme Court of New York for argument.

made itself felt in North Carolina. A number of negro pilgrims from that State have drifted into Washington, and tell substan tially the same story that their brethren of Mississippi, Louisiana, and Tennessee told on their way to the (to them) land of promise beyond the Missouri River. They have, they say, been robbed of the fruits of their labor, contracts are broken, and there is no certainty of compensation in anything they do. Those who have already come, who report that they had great difficult in getting away when the object of their de became known, say that there are many others who will join the movement, and they hope to make it general befor

Deplorable as the apponnement is, it is nevertheless made, that the yellow fever in Memphis has actually assumed an epidemi It was stated at first that the cases s sporadic, and it was thought that disease might be placed under trol by strict sanitary regulations. developing cases have dispelled hopes, and the city is naturally om over its unfortunate situation who can get away are making every effort to reach the North, and are fearfu that the quarantine imposed at other points may cut off their attempts to escape from the ing disease. Louisville will enforce the strictest regulations regarding the arrival of refugees at that point from infected dis-

The West Chicago Assessor has gotten far shough along with the footings of his returns to show that the total valuation of the real estate of that portion the city, as compared with 1878, is about \$1,885,570 less, while the personal property has appreciated upwards of \$200,000. has appreciated apwards of \$200,000. This latter, it is asserted, is owing to the fact that the Assessor has brought to the surface quite a large amount of "invisible personal property" that has heretofore not been listed, including bonds, stocks, money in mortgages, Chamber of Commerce stock, etc., besides vessel property, which latter has heretofore gone more the books of either the North or gone upon the books of either the North or the South Side. The estimated depreciation in the assessment, compared with the pre-vious year, will be about \$1,600,000.

after an unusually long existence of about nine months. Last October James Krewn entered this market as a buyer, and, after picking up several million bushels here, found it necessary, or advisable, to extend his operations to other cities. Since last

thirds of the whole being bought and sold in Chicago. The deal closes with about four and a half million bushels of No. 2 spring here and in Milwaukee, which has been dex terously "unloaded" to the trade during the last thirty days, and is now in process of de-livery on July contracts. The deal has cer-tainly been conducted with consummate ability, as the whole world of wheat-traders have been as effectually "mixed up" as were the two babies by Buttercup. It would seem, however, that some parties in the ex-porting line must have obtained an inkling of the intention to wind up, as they were prepared to buy heavily of the wheat when offered, and did pick up all they could get hold of Saturday for shipment. This ar-rested the break in prices, and the result may be a much less disastrous state of things than many feared would ensue from leaving so much old wheat on hand to compete with the new wheat now being harvested. The wants of Western Europe are so great, owing to an unusually large shortage there, that all the wheat, old and new, we may have to spare will probably be wanted at fair prices.

Justice PRINDIVILLE, of the South Side. fails to understand how a pool-room is to be considered as a common gaming-house, and, consequently, when the keepers of the notorious resorts along what is commonly termed "Gamblers' Alley" were brought up for punishment yesterday, he discharged them from custody. Not even a fine was levied. It is quite difficult to understand how a decision of this kind can be made in face of the statute, which is as plain as simple words can make it. It is fair to presume that the pool-sellers will return to their tricks and gather in the dollars as they have been in the habit of doing. and there will be found a large class of pe ple ready to encourage the gambling con cerns. Would it be satisfactory to the elegant young gentlemen and old gentlemen who frequent these places, and who are con tracting habits that may ultimately lead their to ruin, to have their names published in the morning papers, -just as interesting per sonal information? It would, no doubt, b interesting to their friends, their employers and their families. Suppose it be tried for few mornings.

THE COMING STRIKE.

We do not suppose there is any longe disguise of the purpose to have a gen eral eight-hour strike on the part of all the nical employments in this city, if such a result can be accomplished. The senseles proceedings on the part of a portion of th furniture-makers leave no question that their strike means more, and is intended to reach further, than the purely imaginary grievances of that trade. In point of fact the furniture men do not claim they have any grievances. They are all at work; every man who is able to work can obtain employment; not a word is uttered conperning wages; the demand is that no man belonging to that trade, whether employed on piece or other work, shall labor more than eight hours per day. This is the de-mand, and to enforce it a strike is ordered that 800 or more persons, all at work at acceptable wages, shall lay down their tools and work no more. Of course, there is no possible reason why the furniture-makers should take this extraordinary action that does not apply as well to every other mechanical occupation in the city. As there is no purpose on the part of employers to submit to any such demand, the strike volves the loss of a summer's work,—the loss to 800 families of the wages for the whole season. There can, of course, be but one always end. The loss at an average of \$12 per week, for thirteen weeks, to 800 men,

will be about \$125,000. To the persons called upon to surrender this large sum the summer's holiday will be a costly one. It is proposed, after closing the factories in Chicago, to extend the strike to all the furniture factories throughout the country. Agents are already at work at Grand Rapids and other places, to induce the workmen there to strike also on the same demand. If this strike be limited to Chicago, then the manufacture of furniture must cease here. On manufacturers cannot sell their goods in competition with those produced elsewher at 25 per cent less cost. If the strike be general, and 25 per cent be added to the cost of all furniture produced in the West, then there will be of necessity a reduction of consumption. The striker idea is that the general advance of 25 per cent in all kinds of furniture will be paid by the purchasers; but the purchasers have the means of protecting themselves by not buying. The present comparative cheapness of furniture has produced a great revival in the trade in all parts of the country. But the rise in the cost of production and a still greater rise in the retail prices to consumers, will have the effect of arresting the great demand, and of filling warehouses and warerooms with stocks which cannot be sold even at old prices. There is no branch of trade where the proportion of sales is so closely regulated by the price as that of furniture. Four-fifths of the furniture sold

the five years just preceding the fall in prices and large increase of demand. The strike, supposing it to be general and successful, would result in reducing before next January the number of men at work one-half, leaving the others without labor and without wages.

The cabinet-makers' strike is, however,

is to replace that which is out of style or a

little old-fashioned. An advance of price

arrests this demand, as was witnessed dur-

ing the bankrupting business done during

but the prelude to the grand work marked out by the managers. We mean that class of men who may have reluctantly worked at times, but who prefer the more congenial abor of lecturing and orating upon the wrongs of those who do work; the men who get up picnics, and who preach for the gate-money," thus raising the wind which halls or processions, and at strikes, and thus get the means of living while they harangue the multitudes upon the dignity of labor.

These idle, bistant demagogues are the men who are urging on this general strike, who are engineering and forcing this general suspension of labor, and who are laboring to arrest the general resumption of employment for the direct purpose of having some griev-ance and hardship to complain of, and on which they can make themselves conspicuous and be recipients of gate-money. The full employment of labor at remunerative wages would extinguish this whole class of petty agitators and "gate-money" dema-pogues, and hence the present demand for a general strike of all mechanical trades, so

that there may be something to bewail. We suggest that, before the ten thou

Memphis. There is a strike there! There whole industrial population, men and vomen, are out of work. They cannot live tarve, or die by fever. They must perish, or seek homes and labor elsewhere. What will a general strike in Chicago amount to if it be attempted and persisted in? What will be the effect of stopping work by 15,000 mechanics and persons in connecting employ-ments? What are the families of these nen to live upon in the interval between the date of the strike and the time when there will be a return to work? If there is to be a who strikes abandons his employment never to return to it. What is to be the effect of this voluntary abandonment of employment and of wages, and this high resolve of permanent indeendence of labor and of wages hereafter That the terms demanded by these men o eight hours' work for ten hours' pay will eve e granted can hardly be hoped for by thos mong the workmen who think at all There may be a concession for a few days o weeks to a few men, for special reasons, bu ractically the demand is utterly hop n making this strike these men must o go back to work on the old terms after few weeks' holiday, or they must intend make the condition of Chicago as desolate a is that of Memphis. There may be no epi demic in Chicago; but the want, the idle ness, the destitution, the loss and wastag from the suspension of production, the tranfer of manufacture and trade to other places the wholesale suspension of wages, and the sickness, the distress, and mortality incident to such a condition, will be here just a strongly as in Memphis, but with out the natural reason therefor. In Memphis the calamity will be inevitable and one which no human energy or effort can avert or bring to a close. In Chicago the calamity will be sought for, directly procured, and maintained a wanton disturbance of in dustrial employments and a causeless arrayal of employers against employed brought about—under an insane delusion of improving labor by reducing production. Should this strike in Chicago be general, then the spectacle will be presented of thousands of able-bodied men, representing as many families, all employed at remunerative wages, voluntarily suspending work, forcing the shandonment of manufactures, and devoting the season of 1879 to beer-drinking picnics

idle processions, wasteful expenditure, and the payment of the inevitable gate-money to eap orators. No such strike can be maintained. It will end in the discomfiture and defeat of those who attempt it; but in the meantime it will exhibit how wantonly men may abuse their own interests, how selfishly they will sacrifice the general interests, and how weakly, submissively, and expensively they will pe mit themselves to be fooled, deluded, led, and plundered by the self-constituted oracle

STREET-PAVEMENTS IN CHICAGO.

who arge them to the insane policy of earn

ing as little wages as possible

There is no denying the fact that the street-pavements of this city are in frightful order, and the interests of business as wel as the comfort of the people demand an improvement in their condition. The delay in transportation, and the wear and tear on man, beast, and vehicle occasioned by the all but impassable condition of certain business thoroughfares, will soon incite the pub lie to exact very general improvements. What shape such improvements shall take

inquiry. It may be admitted that the wooden-block pavement has its defects, the chief of which is its rapid decay as generally laid down and as universally abused by the public; but other pavements have defects also, and it is a matter of comparative cost, desirability and durability which must be determined The Belgian pavement is not merely noisy, but it is costly. There are no stone formations in this part of the country from which the Belgian pavement ca be constructed, and it is doubtful whether the people would consent to sustain the serious cost of bringing boulders from long distance: it is also doubtful whather the people of Chicago, who have been accus tomed to the wooden pavement, would en dure the noise inseparable from the Belgia payement. The limestone which is plentiful and cheap in this part of the country is unsuited to the Macsdam pavement; it chips and crumbles, and is quickly ground down into dust that water converts into the nastiest of mud. The so-called asphalt pave ments which have been laid in Chicago, in which asphalt as a rule is a very small ingredient, have not resisted the severities of our climate; if made solid enough to bear the scorching rays of the summer sun, it cracks and goes to pieces under the influence of the extreme cold of winter, while an adaptation to the winter climate cannot resist the sum-

mer heat. All experiments thus far for the streets which bear the heavy travel in this city have forced a return to the wooden pavements. Of these we have had an infinite variety The best and most durable was the origina block pavement constructed of white oak The miles of pavement laid with unseasoned pine have done much to bring the system into disrepute, but the more recent experiments with the cedar blocks have largely counteracted the prevailing dissatisfaction It must be remembered that most of the wooden pavements now in decay were laid upon streets newly filled in with loose dirt the filling has all been done in most of the streets, and has had time to settle and pack. so that there will be a better foundation for future paving. There is also reason to believe that the foundation can be improved by laying flagstones upon the sub-bed of sand, and then laying the wooden blocks. A strip of this pavemen they are too lazy or incompetent to earn by was laid last year on Dearborn street, near labor; the men who "pass the hat" at the intersection of Madison street, and it is lasting well. Another piece of pavement similar in construction is now being laid on LaSalle street, between Lake and Randolph, and property-owner will do well to examine. It is claimed that the first cost of the pavement is only one third more, that the wooden blocks wen longer, and that the cost of relaying is two-

> With cedar-block pavements laid upon flagatone foundation in the principal thorughfares; with cobblestones between the orse-railroad tracks; and, finally, with gravel or Macadam pavement on the residence and cross streets, Chicago would have an adnirable system for business purposes and street-travel. But proper treatment, increasing care, and timely repairs are to the maintenance of such a system in good condition. The first and most important

adoption of wider wagon-tires. The average width of the tires of trucks and heavy vehicles is not more than two or two and a half inches. A heavy wagon and its load, in that city. If they remain there they aggregating several toos, bearing down upon such a tire is nearly akin to striking wooden pavement with a broader. It taxes the power of resistance inherent in the wood beyond all reason. It is safe to say that if the tire of the wagon-wheel were four inches wide instead of two the weoden blocks would have four times as much resistance as now; if the tire were three times as wide as it usually is the power of resistance would be nine times as great; that would be the rate general strike, it is not to be supposed it is of progression. A heavy iron roller, several merely for a week or a month, but that each feet wide, could be dragged over the pavement who strikes abandons his employments without injury; indeed, it might improve them by packing them solidly. A huge sharp ax brought down upon the wood with th force equal to several tons' weight would split it open. The very same principles of tain in the case of wagon-wheels; the narrow tire outs into the wood, displaces the blocks, and breaks up the pavement, while the broad tire would distribute the blow. It is the business of the City Government to enforce a change in the width of wagontires. The city could better afford to assume the entire cost of making the change than to permit the present irrational system to prevail. The adoption of wide tires can best accomplished, however, by a graded system of licenses, clearly within the jurisdiction of the city, which shall tax the narrow-tired wagons heavily, and encourage broad tires portion to the width of the tires. The cost of making the changes will be insignificant in each individual case, and the owners of business wagons will find full compens within a year in the resultant saving of the

treet-pavements and facilitating of traffic. Some months ago an article on "Certain Dangerous Tendencies of American Life, printed in the Atlantic Monthly, excited con siderable attention and comment. The same writer in the August number of the Atlantia applies a similar analytical method to the subject of Preaching in this country. His criticisms are well taken in the main, though the spirit of the article is too pessimistic; in this respect there is another rese to the previous article. It is a matte for regret that so genial and cheerful writer should drift into a gloomy view of any subject in life, but this new vein may be o service to the people for whom he writes. At all events, he uses the scourge so mildly and so judiciously that it will create no ran-

oor nor bad feeling. The writer starts out with the conviction that reverence, trust, and obedience are the objects at which preaching should be aimed. and that the teaching of all pulpits should lead up to the highest standard of moral order by broad spiritual truths. This is a somewhat old-fashioned notion; and it is not surprising that one whe clings to it as the basis of church influence should object especially to the intellectual tendency of the pulpit as dangerous. This objection is set forth in the following language:

'One of the chief dangers of defects of preach-

ing in our time, in this country at least, is its tendency to become predominantly intellectual; to deal with all its materials by intellectual methods. deal with all its materials by intellectual methods. The facts, truths, principles, and ideas employed and illustrated in American preaching to-day belong, in great part, to the formain of the intellect, and are of a nature to stimulate chiefly the intellectual faculties, and to be apprehended by them. They are not marshaled the appritual purpose to spiritual ends,—are not fased or assimilated by any power of adequate spiritual vitality. Preaching of this intellectual kind complete largely, of argument and discussion, and it shirefore accessarily were and discussion, and it sherefore necessarily produces and cultivates chiefly activity of the intelleatural facultion: that spirit of doubt. The religious spirit is essentially the spirit of trust and of obedience. The special tendencies and developments of thought which characterize our own age have been, in too grea measure, reproduced in the preaching of the time We have had too much of 'preaching for the times'; that is, the preaching has dealt too largely with things which are recent and transient, with the superficial and particular rather than with the vital, permanent, and universal."

While it may be admitted as true that the essay has largely taken the place of exhortation in the American pulpit, and that a diversion of Sunday thoughts from a simple conemplation of future beatitude to philosophic nquiry may be dangerous, it cannot be lenied that the increased intellectual activity of the people might render an avoid ance of the new method still more dangerous. If the preachers of to-day were all to follo n the old ruts and rest their influence upon spiritual appeals alone, they would find heir congregations falling off in numbers, and their words would be addressed to dea ars. The spirit of doubt has fastened upon o many people that the intellectual preache who can reconcile the hard facts of Science with the traditions of Religion, and curb the speculative disposition of his people with sermons addressed to their reason, may accomplish more in the service of religion than one of the old school of unquestioning faith and tireless fervor. The conservation of religious zeal may be safely left with the women of the Church; but the men demand ermons in the line of their own thoughts, doubts, investigations, and readings. This is meant in the general way in which it is expressed, and does not cover manifold exceptions on both sides. It would be unwise for the ministers of the Gospel, either as a profession or as servants of the Lord, to ignore the tendency of the present generaion of church-goers to reach out for new information; too many people have already fallen away from the churches because their longing for intellectual investigation has een unsatisfied, and it is only in those churches which, by reason of denomination or location, gather in the masses that the old-time admonitions and exhortations can serve the end of religious services.

A much fairer and more useful criticism is that leveled at certain quack oratory that has found a conspicuous place in American preaching. No one who reads the following paragraph can fail to recognize a class of preachers of whom an American sensation dist now in England is a degraded example, and most people will sympathize heartily with the strictures of the characterization : One of the special dangers and defects o preaching in this country is opular liking for oratory in the pulpit, the demand for what is called eloquent preaching. The common American idea of pulpit eloquence is low and sensational. It means chiefly a rapid and emphatic utterance of sonorous sentences, with something extreme, paradoxical, and violent in the thought presented; though not much thought is required. People demand of the preacher that he all arouse and excite them, and they enjoy with a kind of voluntuousness the temporary stimulu and thrill of emotion which the preaching causes and thrill of emotion which the preaching causes. It results from the laws of mental action that preaching of this kind does not inspire conscientiousness, for tend to practical moral activity. It necessarily produces and fosters mental canditions which are extremely unfavorable to spirituality of character and life. This appetite for eloquence, working with other tendencies of the age, has belied to make the preaching in this country dramatic and entertaining, but in large measure, unsultable and entertaining, but in large measure, unit, and to lead the people who are influenced by inho a region where religion will be impossible or regarded as unnecessary. This is one of the most important among the unfavorable leadencies of the age. It has made preaching 'more interesting an attractive to the masses,' but this has been accomplished by sacrateing much that is essential in the case of the case

ligion itself."

This particular tendency, there is reto believe, is rapidly passing away. The very intellectuality which was too much deprecated in the preceding criticism is bringing down these sensational pulpi prators to their proper level of charlatanism ich preachers belong to a class that cann long survive the present marvelous development of the mind. They may still do som thing to degrade the pulpit, to turn thinking people away from the Church, to demoralize the religious masses, and to increase the flippancy with which religious topics are so often treated; but the time is not far distant when their preaching will find no coun-tenance from intelligent people, and then it will die of inanition. Some of the minor criticisms are perti

nent. The injudicious use and tiresom iteration of Scriptural terms and phrases are haracteristic rather of the old than the new style of preaching; but it is true that there is still too much stress laid upon mere repe tition of Biblical figures and texts that are obscure in themselves and lack the impor tance which many preachers attach to them So, too, the practice of pastoral visits may be fairly regarded as a hindrance rather than a help to pulpit teachings. The minister of native power who cultivates solitude, study and reflection is more apt to wield a decided pupit influence than he who mingles freely with his congregation in a social way an becomes commonplace to his hearers; but the intellectual drift of the pulpit has tendency to remove the social hin to the power of the ministry. The final conclusion of the Atlantic article, however, is the most correct, viz.: that "the preach ing of the time in this country is as good a the people are willing to hear." If a certain class of preachers have abandoned the old style of invocation and exhortation for mere sensational oratory, the change has been for the worse, but it has been in response to a certain popular demand. The hope is tha the intellectual tendency of the modern pulpit, which is likewise the outgrowth of higher order of popular sentiment, will counteract this influence and finally destroy the market for the sensational preaching It is not probable that the emotional influ ences of the pulpit will ever be revived outside of certain primitive communities but there will be a different kind of rapper between preachers and their congregations based upon intellectual harmony, and perhaps upon a utilitarian view of morality that will give the pulpit as broad and valuable an influence as it has ever had.

CLEANLINESS AND VENTILATION. The reports of the special sanitary inspec ors reveal bow widely extended are careles ness and ignorance in relation to matters of health. People ordinarily intelligent will live day afterday and year after year in clos proximity to the most villainous nuisance without making the least effort to have then abated. It is a strong statement, but the facts will bear it out, that the convenience of sinks and closets are actually converted by negligence and misuse into positive health destroying nuisances by at least one-half the persons having control of such premises These people seem to ignore all care interest in such matters. Closet and sinks may with proper care and attention be made additions to the comfort and cleanliness of dwellings, and be made to contribute largely to the health of the premwhat otherwise would be offensive. This idea of the use of such conveniences is seemingly the last one entertained by a large portion of housekeepers. They seem to accept filthy sinks and closets as part of the domes tic economy of the day; from familiarity they cease to notice offensive odors, and finally live undisturbedly in the presence of death-distilling filth. So fatal to health are foul sinks, closets, and leaking sewerage that it would be infinitely better for the occu pants if the authorities were to close up permanently every house where such evils exist, and better to turn the inmates out and compel them to find other dwellings than have them live day after day, waking and sleeping, breathing the fetid gases escaping from these neglected pipes. We know of no measure for the preservation of genera health, and the protection of families agains this fatal poisoning, more promising of good results than the house-to-house examination now going on, if it be followed by a prompt and enforced cleaning, purification, and re-

pair of all defects. Another and almost equally injurious neglect on the part of householders is that of ventilation. No house, especially during the warm season, should ever be wholly closed to the outer air at night. There should be some communication from all parts of the house with the outer air; and when there is no admission of pure air from without and escape of impure air from within sleeping in such premises is as fatal to health as if sewer-valves were left open. Pure air is invaluable; it may be said to be essential to the preservation of human health. No man is at liberty to shut himself and his family into sealed sleeping-rooms, there to breathe over and over health-destroying air, any more than he is at liberty to subject them to breathe any other healthdestroying poison. There are thousands of persons who bring with them to this country the notion that "night air is always unhealthy," and hence, as a preparation for sleeping, carefully close every door, window, or crevice through which the outer air may enter and purify the rooms in which they sleep. There is nothing so essential to good health as pure air, and it makes no difference whether it be in the night time or day.

Those who read the reports of the Subinspectors of the Health Department, as to the shocking condition of premises they find, must remember that in a few days the Inspectors will visit them, and let them take pains and have their premises put in cleanly condition, and thus escape being held up as examples to others.

THE FRENCH CLERGY AND M. PERRY'S BILL.

Before 1789, the religious orders owned onethird of the real estate in France. The education of the young was their exclusive preroga-tive,—lost with the others at the Revolution. NAPOLEON I., looking upon religion as an en-gine of government, which, if abolished, would oblige him to double the number of his gendarmes, restored some of their ancient rights, but not that of secular education, nor of dabling in political intrigue. The Restoration encouraged them to try to regain what they had lost. Louis XVIII., a skeptic, know HORACE better than his breviary. He resisted, but the clergy controlled the mind of the bigot Count D'ARTOIS, afterwards CHARLES X., and through him, at last, his able but indolent brother. Under CHARLES the clergy had things pretty much their own way;

and even tried to force the gates of the Uni versity of France. This excited general indign tion among intelligent classes. The pries were insulted when they appeared in publi were insuited when they appeared in public, were abused in the newspapers, and held up to scorn and ridicule by SERANGER, the poet. The Jesuits had to abandon their colleges in 1838, just in time to avoid a revolution. Their return in 1830 precipitated the downfall of

Liberals, of a sudden, under the D'ORLEANS, became Republicans in '48, and French Republican soldiers went to Rome to fight the Pone's battle against GARIBALDL The coupe came almost without warning,hem time to presere for it. NAPOLEON III. feared them, and resisted their encroachments.

A life of debauckery waskened his mind and will. The influence of the Empress increased.

A Spanish woman, a deveut Catbolic, and the arbiter of fashion, she made religion a la mode and encouraged the clergy in every possible way. Their numbers increased apace. Na-POLEON was frightened. He had a census taken in 1861. It showed that France contained 14,600 religious bosses and dependencies with 110,000 male and female inmates, sup ported by the public.

Their number has trebled since, say the Liber-

als. The immigration of these "soldiers of the them into France. The very substance of the nation is devoured. Their property in mort main, in real estate and securitie four thousand millions of dollars. In the large cities they own whole districts, and pay fabulous sums to insurance offices. They engage in con merce without paying taxes; their presence ! a danger to the State.

They say, furthermore, that the clergy were i politics, where they have no business. "France to herself, the priest to his altar"; that they control weak men's minds through the "reti ious sentimentalism" of the women, make the oung men committed to their charge unmanly. and upfit the girls they educate for the duties wives and mothers. The Jesuits, they must ad mit, are excellent instructors of science and language (the reverend gentlemen distanced the laity in the recent competitive examin but that, they say, is no compensation for a de testable moral training, nor for the cant and hypocrisy their presence and influence cause to meate French society.

#### SUNDAY REVERIES.

Chicago has an active and successful life nsurance canvasser who knows about all that is t be known concerning his business. For persever-ance and industry he is the superior of Brace's spider, and when it comes down to fertility of respider, and when it comes down to fertility of re-source and audacity of conception he far transcends the great Napoleon. Frequently his professional brethren try to put up jobs on him, but such at-tempts always end in ignominious failures. The other day, however, a waggish rival thought he had hit upon a capital idea, and having elaborately prepared for carrying it out in all its elasorasely prepared for carrying it out in all its details sent for the clever agent. When the agent came in and found six or seven insurance-men assembled he suspected there was some villalay afoot, but, concealing his suspicions, he asked what was up.

"This old gentleman here," asid his friend, pointing to an old man, —a very old man, with a second of the control o

booked nose and a patriarchal beard, - "this old sure his life, but he isn't inclined to take out an application, and as everybody admits that you are the chee—I mean to say the most talented and eloquent fellow in the business, why I sent round for you to see if you could talk him into it. If any

one can, you can, you know."

The agent modestly deprecated such extravagan praise, but said that he would try and expound to the gentleman the advantages and besefts of life-insurance generally, and of a policy in his Company particularly; so he delivered a brief but compre-hensive oration on the brevity and uncertainty of life, the necessity for making provision for loves ones, and so on, winding it up with the usual story of his having mailed a draft for \$10,000 that ver morning to the widow of a man whom he had sured only two months before, and who was ther he picture of health and strength, but who

prudently, etc.

"Yes, yes, I know all about that," said the stranger; "but mine is a very exceptional case, to which it is impossible to apply ordinary rules and reasoning. I'm a pretty lucky man. I've traveled extensively in all the four quarters of the world, and seen plagues, pestilences, riots, earthquakes, tornadoes, Democratic ward-meetings, and so on; at In the mildet of death I am in hite mmunity has become proverbial."
"Even conceding that, my dear sir," said the

agent, with warmth and conviction, "that is pre-cisely why you ought to get your life insured. The pitcher that goes often to the field has the batsme get the hang of his delivery at last. Affection for ar loved ones-"
"Well. I haven't any living relatives," said the

man.—" neither chick nor child belonging to me; no sisters, no cousins, no aunta." "But if you die," said the agent, consolingly, "some member of your family "li be pretty sure to erop up somewhere. It's a pretty bard case when a man upon this populous globe can't find heir enough to contest his will. At least some distant

onnections of yours—"
"Oh, I guess not," said the man; "if they exis they must be so excessively distant by this time that I can take no interest in them. Besides, I am so strong and healthy, and take such an amount

pedestrian exercise daily—"
"I know, I know," said the agent; "still, we all do fade as a leaf and wax old as a garment, and we know neither the day nor the hour that we may be called to our reward. Or, if you really think you are certain to live for a length of time, why not take out a ten-year endowment policy? That combines the advantages of eating your cake with

those of having it too."
"The fact is," said the man. "that I don't
want to get my life insured in the ordinary acceptation of the term,—what I really want is t get my death insured."

my death insured."
'To get your death insured?" said the agent. "Yes. I don't want to live any longer. Life has no charms for me, especially now that "Pinafore' and 'My Grandfather's Clock 'have obtained such vogue. And yet I see no convenient way of dying. I have tried various plans, but unsuccess fully; indeed, if I were to go down to Mississipp and run for Congress on the Republican ticket it would be just my luck to be elected instead of be-ing shot. I have subsisted for weeks on the awful diet of a \$2 boarding-house. I have got biling drunk every night for a month on Blue Island avenne whisky of the five-cent variety; but, as Daniel Webster said, —or, to speak more correctly, as Daniel Webster did not say, —I still live. Now am tired of life and want to die, and so, if you Company is a responsible one, and will make anything like reasonable rates to guarantee me that by a certain time I will be dead, why I'm your man. Can you do this?"
"Well, this is a very remarkable case," said the

astonished agent; "I really don't know that I have ever heard of a similar one. However, I think that we can make an exception in your instance and whoop you up some kind of a policy that will meet the requirements. Lemme see. are you?" 'About nineteen hundred years."

"About ninety or a hundred years? Don't you

"Well, no: I can't be sure to a decade or so. Y was born B. C. 20, or thereabouts; so I rank Susan B. Anthony, you see."
"Born in the year 20 B. C.?" said the agent, in

"Born in the year 20 B. C. ?" said the agent, in surprise; "who are you, any way? Waat's your name and address."
"I can't give you my permanent address." said the stranger, "because, in point of fact, I spend my time in traveling, and am never long in one place. My name is Salathiel, and you have proughly heard me spoken of as the Wandering Jew." by heard me spoken of as the wandering Jew."

"The deuce, you say!" said the agent. "Well,
I couldn't undertake insuring you to dis, and I
don't see that you have much special necessity for
taking out a policy anyhow. But I'll reli you what

taking out a policy anyhow. But I'll rell you what I can do and what you ought to do—you ought to enter one of the Toutine classes in our company. It sa big thing—the biggest kind of thing. Go into all of them, and then, as you're sure to survive, you've got to come out ahead. I tell you, sir, it's a dead-sure thing—there are millions in it if you only keep quiet, and don't let them know who you are. What do you say? Shall I draw up a application?" The other agents had to admit that this agen

PERSONALS.

Bishop Haven is the Haven that a great nany newspapers are "sailing into." The editor of the Oil City Derrick claim to have a country-seat. It is a stump.

It appears that Mrs. Van Cott will go about doing good and bringing souls to Christ if

she is paid more for it then she

Mr. Hanlan is at home, like which there is o place, he says, "where'er I row 'em.

We have more Manitoba wave than we can se, and St. Louis is welcome to the rest of it. Mr. Allen was a very excellent man, and se is now greatly surprised at the s

In going for certain members of the Police Department the eagle bird doubtless has found

There is no Edison electric light as yet, to e sure ; but Mr. Edison's promises are very bright

Mr. Talmage is more of a sensation in ondon than was ever Mrs. Langtry. Yet he is Chastine Cox is a candidate for the gal-

ows; and there's no doubt of his election by The Presidential election, we think, need ot be postponed if Gen. Grant does not return for

Once in awhile justice in New York is very swift; but it hasn't got the bottom to keep up e speed long. Boston appears to have held a mortgage

a Western tornado, and to have foreclosed; be she won't do it again. Dickie Lingard's husband is missing, and

ionbiless the poor man tainks that's the only way to enjoy married life. Sara Bernhardt's talents are undoubtedly

great. No ordinary woman could have four children without any busband. There is considerable rejoicing among the

mine instead of his barrel.

Mr. Cox surely ought not to hang. Ha says his nerves are so delicate that he can scarcely bare to even think of a hanging.

Bill Allen was an Ohio man, but there are no sinecures in Hoaven, and besides, unfortunat

he was on the wrong side. The beautiful Mrs. Langtry's husband is equested to make himself as scarce as Sara Bern-

ardt's during her visit to this country. Lient. Cary would have remained and been slain with Prince Napoleon, perhaps, had he bes either an Imperialist or a fool, or both.

The Canada Conservatives fear that the Duke of Argyre, who is a stanch Liberal, has pu up his son Lorne not to dismiss Letellier,

Julia Ward Howe is coming home, and perenter Susan B. Anthony, Lucy Stone, Stanton, and the rest can't do all the talking. We shall expect soon to hear that Mr.

Dans is calling the British iton a fraud; and we
believe that Mr. Dans sometimes hits the mark.

There are 40,000 unmarried women i Massachusetts, and every one of them is of the opinion that Alice Oates is a mean, greedy thing. Sitting-Bull cays he wants to be in some place where he can sleep sound; and we therefore call the gentleman's attention to the happy has

Mr. Beecher attended the theatre in Bost the other night. But he went out regularly be-tween the acts, so it could not have been very wicked after all. Mr. McCarthy, the New York policema

indicted for burglary, instead of frelying on the New York police force for protection, has very foolishly run away. Joseph Cook has returned from the Pacific

Coast, and will now go to his favorite summer rest-ing-place, Cliff Seat, on Lake George, for three months of rest and study. Christine Nilsson is fond of riding on

horseback, out denies herself the pleasure during an engagement, fearing an accident her from meeting her contract. The Duke of Argyle, had he been in Toronto the other day, would have wished that he were the father of Ed Hanian instead of the pa-

The sextons of Trinity Parish, New York

will henceforth appear in black gowne; but the Philadelphia Bulletin thinks this is not the correct matter of reform—they should rather begin to wen shoes that do not squeak.

A beautiful young lady in Texas sang "See that my grave is kept green" to a company of rer. It is doubtless absurd to make the reques mbodied in the song without providing the grave The failure to make any appropriation for United States Marshale is stimulating the moor-shiners to unneual activity, and it ought to have the effect of making whicky cheaper; and thereby diminishing the expenses of Democratic cam-

The late ex-Gov. Allen, of Ohio, is said to have postponed his marriage on account of duties at Washington while in the Senate. The apology he sent his future wife was in the words of Ri

Ird Lovelace:

I could not love thee. dear, so much.

Loved I not honor more.

It is said that King Humbert is near the grave. His spine is diseased, and he spits blood. The physicians attending him prescribe the soft air of Madeira. The probable regent in his shanes vill be the Prince of Carignan, his consin. Victor

#### Italy. He is a bigoted Ultramontanist, and hates SINKING PUNDS

WHAT THE COUNTY LOSES. THE TRIBUNE published yesterday the opinion of Mesers. Stiles & Lewis, given to County freasurer McCrae, to the effect that he is not required to invest in county or other bonds th \$111,000 of sinking-fund money now in his hands and, indeed, that he cannot do it with safety, since his successor might require him to turn ove the money in cash, and not accept a tender is bonds, which might be worth less than their face at the time the tender was made. This decision is pecuniarily an unfortunate one, because it deprives the county, hat is, the taxpayers, of the interest on the sinking fund, which would otherwise go far

By the imperative provision of the Constitution, municipal bodies contracting debts are required, at the time of incurring the indebtedness, to provide for the collection, by a direct annual tax, of sufficient to pay the interest as if

toward paying off the principal of their indebt-

annual tax, of sufficient to pay the interest as it fails due, and also to pay and/discharge the principal within twenty years from the time of contracting the debt. This has not been done in Cook County. There fails due in 1892 \$1,439,000 of the fire bonds put out in 1872 and subsequent years. There has been set apart toward the payment of these only \$111,000, although seven years have elapsed since the sale of bonds began. There remains but thirteen years at the most in which taxes can be levied and collected for the payment of the remaining \$1,228,000. That would be \$102,000 a year. The idea of \$1,500,000 a year. The idea of \$1,500,000 a year. for the payment of the remaining \$1.328.000. That would be \$102.000 a year. The idea of a staking fund is, that, as soon as any moner is collected, it shall be invested, and in its turn bear interest; so that while the debt bears simple interest the sinking fund is compounding all the time. Thus, for instance, if the \$111,000 now to the credit of the sinking fund were invested in 4 per cents Governments, and if \$75,000 per vear for the next thirteen years were collected annually and also invested in 4 per cents, there would be enough on hand by the time the bonds fall due to pay them off. The taxpayers would thus agave the annual difference between \$100,000 and \$75,000. But, under the law as it is given to Mr. McCrea, which be will undoubtedly follow, no such profits will be obtained by the taxpayers of the county. That the County Tressurer makes anything out of the \$111,000 which he holds is denied for him. So, presumptively, the sum lies idle, doing good to no one.

THE CITY.

While on this subject of sinking funds it would not be out of place to call attention to the city indebtedness. The city has issued since the adoption of the new Constitution bonds to the amount of \$5,191,000. They fall due as follows: 1892, \$938,000; 1896, \$190,000; 1898, \$57,000; 1898, \$5000; 1898, \$5000.

1899, \$344,000. If a proper policy had been pursued there would have been collected an 32-nual tax for sinking fund which would now amount to about \$277,000 a year. Such a sum properly invested, when collected will pay off all of these bonds at maturity. Had the provision of the Constitution been obeyed there would be now on hand pearly \$600.000 to the credit of the sinking funds on account of indebtedness incurred since the adoption of the new Constitution. Instead of that however, there is only \$2,120.42.

MATCH BO

Another of These Swindles Disc

It Was Operated by Now of Lendon,

How the Bend Was Obtained Was Worke

The hand of James Bart banker, mapager of the Chic in still another match-bond come to light. It will be res who have kept up with the match-bond, that Baxter got jar of chestouts in that case other broker might have don sold the match-stamps for Ha getting them from the expe getting them from the erner new appears to have been cruc by Phineas Ager, but alled knowledge, by the other fell dence is conclusive of the activ in that case, as the Governme s, it is even more conclusive one which has just been second venture, the wily Jam for himself. Having seen the which these match-bonds and the clear profit atter be knew how to run the th of playing second-fiddle to the result shows that he cale Not many days after The Collector Harvey and Revenu were waited upon at the Got by a gentleman with the goo Mr. Smith explained that h

a lot of railroad lands in h with headquarters here, and had been directed to the nes of the Ayer case. He sudden he was on a match-bond himse of this very Baxter, and really ting to be such a ticklish bu know but what he had been rather ruessed he was, and, he proceeded to unburden hi be told was, in effect, that h as F. Phillips, who keeps a had been hired by Baxter at a match-bond back in Februa into Baxter's hands throug of one J. G. Williams, of St who was probably an inne-transaction, but who also go for Mr. Baxter two tolerably to go on the bond. Mr. Ba interested, along with a name of James Fitzge Milwaukee; that it was thing, and that this getting up a bond was a p essary, however, to business at the old stand,that sort. Of course, there responsibility in the matter, obtained, but then the busin her up" with exceeding grea Government would be solid future bondsmen were amaze of the thing. In an evil mon of the thing. In an evil mom Barter's office and the broker the form of a schedule of They were asked where it was gave him the localities of the slous, to which, as it afters assigned whatever valuation. Then they signed their names out knowing just what they their \$50 apiece, again rema plicity and beauty of the thin without any idea of hearing a THE BOOK

was in the sum of \$40,000, as men were one J. G. Wustum, and Robert Jones, the latter the same especity in the Ayenow said by Ayer to be out is he goes by she descriptive "Smoky Jones," Smith and they sever awore to the schembler of saveral learned, learn they sever awore to the sche
me they afterwards learned,
Judge Drummond Feb. 4.
Smith nor Phillips ever app
Judge in connection with the
as it can be figured out, Bax
before Judge Drummond, in
reputable lawyer, who was,
of any real knowledge of the
ed that he know the
thing was all right
innoceatly enough procat
broker, and Judge Drummon
inwer, approved the bond. is as yet unexplained, be

knew more than to the ket, and so determined to dis ket, and so determined to disconsist to Smith—and his att Phillips and Wustum—the the matter any further act weeks ago, Smith got a not ment at Washington that Machine and Machine the Machine to the the state of the terminal to the te could be seen "from the expet In much wrath he sought Bahm the notice, asked nim wh Barter was virtuously indite manufacturer, Mr. Jam eminent capitalist, should a Government. With more in ised to send the notice to and was positive that Mr. would attend to it immestich a thing would never was the last Mr. Smith thou until the Aver bond explosion MR. SMITH'S "AMAZENES was the last Mr. Smith tho until the Ayer boad explose Baxter a few days afterward Collector Harvey and Revet as above stated, and toll scheme, as the reader has in The Ayer iniquity was for Collector and Col. Trum last in the list of these bathere was another, and a we into. They set about making the control of the collection of the collection of the collection.

the match-bond business while, but that it was sure long run. He had been he long run. He had been hel Court, on a bond of \$5,000, i with Charles H. Race as his or two afterwards, it was d had suddenly left town and the latter was plunged in would call a cave of gloom. I he had gone to New York o trip which he had intended t trip which he had intended to have taken a week or so befor his outrageous arrest on complicity in the Aye'r case, of course, is a short time, would be made as apparent heaven. Up to date he has these parts, and day before y certained that he' was a receably in time very agreeably in lare, London, Ont., when indications, he is likely to storm blows over. His bond sahes on his bead and has gi

PITZONNALD, TEN "C
Baxter's porter in his broke
a mother and sister, living
Slarket street, and is said
than a mer boy, who readily
tool of Baxter, and was sens
where Baxter is now rustic
completion of the bonds.
Ever since, but, like Ayer,
left behind him several bian
his name attached thereto,
when occasion required.
ever, he brobably knew whs
manot therefore plead it

PITZGERALD, THE

tain members of the Police

son electric light as yet, to look's promises are very bright more of a sensation in wer Mrs. Langtry. Yet he is

a candidate for the galdoubt of his election by a l election, we think, need en. Grant does not return for

o justice in New York is

't got the bottom to keep up to have held a mortgage , and to have foreclosed; but

's husband is missing, and can tainks that's the only way 's talents are undoubtedly woman could have four chil-

erable rejoicing among the m that the cave-in beful his ought not to hang. He delicate that he can scarcely

f a hanging.

n Ohio man, but there are been, and besides, unfortunaterong side.

Mrs. Langtry's husband is simself as scarce as Sam Research

himself as scarce as Sara Berald have remained and been poleon, perhaps, had he been or a fool, or both. enservatives fear that the

we is coming home, and Anthony, Lucy Stone, Oady t can't do all the talking. ot soon to hear that Mr. British lion a fraud; and we as sometimes hits the mark. na sometimes hits the mark.

1000 unmarried women in
every one of them is of the
ates is a mean, greedy thing. he wants to be in some sleep sound; and we therefor attention to the happy hun

ended the theatre in Boston but he went out regularly be-it could not have been very

the New York policeman ary, instead of relying on the orce for protection, has very

returned from the Pacific to to his favorite summer rest-on Lake George, for three

on is fond of riding on es herself the pleasure during ring an accident may prevent Argyle, had he been in ay, would have wished that he Ed Hanian instead of the pa-the insignificant Marquis of

pear in black gowns; but the a thinks this is not the correct iey should rather begin to wear

g lady in Texas sang "See pt green" to a company of absurd to make the request g without providing the grave. bale is stimulating the moon-activity, and it ought to have whisky cheaper; and thereby penses of Democratic cam-

Allen, of Ohio, is said to marriage on account of duties in the Senate. The apology

thee, dear, so much,

ng Humbert is near the diseased, and he spite blood.

fing him preacribe the soft air

coable regent in his absence

carignan, his consin. Victor

and. Amadeo, is unpopular in

culturamontanist, and hates

ING-FUNDS.

E COUNTY LOSES. lished yesterday the opinion Lewis, given to County the effect that he is not recounty or other bonds the and money now in his hands; annot do it with safety, since require him to turn over ad not accept a tender in be worth less than their ime the tender was ision is pecuniarily an ause it deprives the county, , of the interest on the would otherwise go far principal of their indebt-

s contracting debts are reof incurring the indebted the collection, by a direct the reliection, by a direct ent to pay the interest as it pay and/clacharge the print years from the time debt. This has not Cook County. There \$2 \$1,439,000 of the in 1872 and subsequent ent set apart toward the lay \$111,000, although seven not the sale of bonds bebut thirteen years at the san be levied and collected the remaining \$1,328,000. Of a year. The idea of a , as soon a no money is invested, and in its turn while the debt bears simple ind is compounding all the ent the sale of the \$111,000 now to the und were invested in a per if \$375,000 per year for the ene collected annually and are cents, there would be time the bonds fall due taxpayers would thus much between \$100,000 and, the law as it is given to will undoubtedly follow, obtained by the taxpayers the County Treasurer of the \$111,000 which he shim. So, presumptively, a good to no one.

g rood to no one.

CITY.

ct of sinking funds it ace to call attention to The city has issued since w Constitution bonds to 00. They fall due as fol-893, \$5000; 1894, \$1,191,-36, \$190,000; 1898, \$299,- a proper policy had been are been collected an anund which would now when collected will bonds at maturity; the Constitution been a now on hand nearly of the sinking funds on cass incurred since the constitution. Instead of only \$2,120.42.

MATCH BONDS. Another of These Sweet Little Swindles Discovered.

Now of London, Canada.

It Was Operated by James Banter.

New the Bond Was Obtained and How the Job Was Worked.

The hand of James Baxter, broker, private banker, mapager of the Chicago Loan Compa-ny, and so on to the end of the chapter, appears still another match-bond case which has just come to light. It will be remembered by those tch-bond, that Baxter got his paw into the part of chestnuts in that case when, "as any other broker might have done, sir," he simply sold the match-stamps for Hale and Sloan, after getting them from the express-office on what now appears to have been crooked orders signed by Phineas Ayer, but alled up, without his powiedge, by the other fellows. If the evience is conclusive of the active interest he took it is even more conclusive against him in the ne which has just been unearthed. In this for himself. Having seen the perfect ease with which these match-bonds were manipulated. and the clear profit attending the same, he evidently made up his mind that he knew how to run the thing himself, instead of playing second-fiddle to Hale and Sloan, and the result shows that he calculated shrewdly. Not many days after THE TRIBUNE had hown up the Ayer case and let daylight into it, Collector Harvey and Revenue-Agent Trumbull pere waited upon at the Government Building by a gentleman with the good, hemely name of CYRUS SMITH.

Mr. Smith explained that he was the agent for

a lot of railroad lands in Missouri and Texas, with headquarters here, and that his attention ad been directed to the newspaper exposures of the Ayer case. He suddenly recollected that he was on a match-bond himself at the instigation of this very Baxter, and really the thing was getting to be such a ticklish business that be didn't but what he had been stuck. In fact, he rather ruessed he was, and, to free his mind, he proceeded to unburden himself. The story be told was, in effect, that he and a Mr. Thom-F. Phillips, who keeps a West-Side grocery. had been hired by Baxter at \$50 apiece to go on a match-bond back in February last. They fell into Baxter's hands through thek indly offices of one J. G. Williams, of 898 Superior street, rho was probably an innocest party in the for Mr. Baxter two tolerably gilt-edged sureties to go en the bond. Mr. Baxter represented to hem that the match factory in which he was interested, along with a "capitalist" by the name of James Fitzgerald, was up near Milwankee; that it was a well-established thing, and that this little matter of getting up a bond was a pure formality, necessary, however, to the reneval y, however, to the renewal of that sort. Of course, there would be no real responsibility in the matter. Stamps would be her up" with exceeding great liveliness, and the Government would be solid on the deal. The of the thing. In an evil moment they went to Barter's office and the broker get out a paper in the form of a schedule of their real estate. They were asked where it was situate, and they gave him the localities of their earthly possessions, to which, as it afterwards appeared, he assigned whatever valuation suited him best. Then they signed their names to the paoer, without knowing just what they were doing, got their \$50 apiece, again remarked on the simplicity and beauty of the thing, and walked off, without any idea of hearing of it again.

without any idea of hearing of it again.

THE BOND

was in the sum of \$40,000, and the other bondsmen were one J. G. Wustum, a whisky-dealer, and Robert Jones, the latter of whom figured in the same capacity in the Ayer bond, and who is now said by Ayer to be out in Deadwood, where he goes by the descriptive appellation of "Bondry Jones," Smith and Phillips aver that they never swore to the schedulea. The bond, as they afterwards learned, was approved by Judge Drummond Feb. 4. 1879, but neither Smith ner Phillips ever appeared before that Judge is connection with the matter. As near as it can be figured out, Baxter probably went before Judge Drummond, in company with some reputable lawyer, who was, of course, innocent of any real knowledge of the facts, and reported that he knew the parties, and the thing was all right. The lawyer, innocenty enough proposity, indorsed the broker, and Judge Drummond, believing in the invyer, approved the bond. Why it was not taken before Judge Bangs, as in the other cases, is as yet unexplained, but probably Baxter knew more than to put all his eggs in one basket, and so determined to distribute them. According to Smith—and his story is backed up by Phillips and Wustum—the sureties never gave the matter any further attention until a few weeks ago. Smith got a notice from the Department at Washington that Mr. James Fitzgerald, the "capitalist," with whom Baxter was interacted, owed the Government just \$31,850 on account of match-stamps. THE BOND

could be seen "from the expression of his eyes." In much wrath he sought Baxter, and showing him the notice, asked him what this thing meant. Baxter was virtuously indignant to think that the manufacturer, Mr. James Fitzgerald, the eminent capitalist, should get behind with the Government. With more indignation, he promised to send the notice to him at Milwaukee, and was positive that Mr. James Fitzgerald would attend to it immediately, and that such a thing would never occur again. That was the last Mr. Smith thought of the matter until the Ayer bond explosion and the arrest of Baxtera few days afterwards. Then he went to Collector Harvey and Revenue Agent Trumbull, as above stated, and told all he knew of the scheme, as the reader has just been informed.

The Ayer iniquity was fondly believed by the Collector and Col. Trumbull to be about the last in the list of these barefaced frauds. But here was another, and a worse one, to be looked into. They set about making a complete investigation. MR. SMITH'S "AMAZEMENT AND SURPRISE" into. They set about making a complete inves-

evidently became impressed with the idea that the match-bond business might thrive for awhile, but that it was sure to explode in the long run. He had been held to the District Court, on a bond of \$5,000, in the Ayer case, with Charles H. Race as his bondeman. A day or two alterwards, it was discovered that he had suddenly left town and his bondsman, and the fatter was plunged in what Mr. Beecher would call a cave of gloom. Baxter's friends said he had gone to New York on a business trip—a trip which he had intended to take and would and taken a week or so before had it not been for his outrageous arrest ons a false charge of complicity in the Ayer case. He would be back, of course, in a short time, and his innocence would be made as apparent as the sun in the heavens. Up to date he has failed to show up in these parts, and day before yesterday it was ascertained that he was passing his time very agreeably in his native village, London, Ont., where, from bresent indications, he is likely to remain until the storm blows over. His bondsman has sprinkled ashes on his head and has glued himself to the lowermost seat in that cave of gloom.

The developments in this latest case are inter-BAXTER.

owermost seat in that cave of gloom.

The developments in this latest case are interming to the last degree.

PITZGERALD, THE "CAPITALIST," terns out to have been no more nor less than Barter's porter in his brokerage-shop. He has a mother and sister, living at No. 128 North Market street, and is said to be nothing more than a mere boy, who readily became the willing tool of Barter, and was sent away to the village where Barter is now maticaling soon after the tool of Baxter, and was sent away to the village where Baxter is now rusticating soon after the completion of the bonds. He has been there ever since, but, like Ayer, he appears to have left behind him several blank letter-heads with his name attached thereto, ready to be filled up when occasion required. Unlike Ayer, however, he probably knew what he was about, and cannot therefore plead that he was roued into the scheme. Baxter, it should be borne in mind, gave out to the sureties that he manufactory was located at Milwankee. The investigations of Prof. Trumbull show that there was no manufactory at all, but that the broker and the "capitalist" pretanded to the Department that it was at Kenosha. The bond, it will be remembered, was approved Feb. 4, 1892. On the next day a requisition was sent to to Commissioner Raum, inclosing the bond, and requesting \$4,000 worth of 2-cent stamps for use in the alleged manufacture of matches. The requisition was printed with the type-griter, dated Fenosha, Feb. 5, 1879, signed the stamps of the stamps of the stamps of the signed of the stamps of the stamp

leads off with the following unique heading: "Office of James Fitzgereld, manufacturer of round and square matches, warranted to stand any climate." This last assertion is believed to have been strictly true, for all the matches that James Fitzgerald ever made would undoubtedly stand the furnace fires of the lower regions as easily as the frozen realms of the North Pole. As for the type-writer, it fleured in all the correspondence, and for the obvious reason that two specimens of handwriting would excite remark. excite remark.

Rat the broker and the capitalist

But the broker and the capitalist

BELD ANOTHER TRICK IN THEIR HAYDS,
and it was a trick that took the nile. In accordance with the reqisition, the stamps were
sent to Kenosha, to be delivered to Fitzgerald.
But that worthy, before the first batch of stamps
had reached that city, had cleared for Canada.
Nothing was easier than for Batter to send an
order, on one of the sheets Fitzgerald had
probably signed in blank before leaving the
country, to the express agent at Kenosha requesting him to "send all matter addreased to James Fitzgerald, Kenosha, to same address in Chicago."
Kenosha, of course, was a poor market for
stamps, and it was necessary, above all things,
to have them finally in hand here. It wouldn't
do, of course, to order them sent here in the
requisition, the Department laboring under the
belief that the factory was at Kenosha. To have
a dummy at Kenosha to receipt for them would
leave too many traces. It was easier to pretepd
that Fitzgerald had given up Kenosha as a
match-manufacturing city and had come to Chicago, for by so doing one such order on the express agent as that just specified covered all the
lots of stamps received. The result was that
the stamps came here, were claimed at the express office by a dummy Fitzgerald, probably
identified by Baxter,—if, indeeo, Baxter didn't
obtain them himself, as in the Ayer case,—and
finally brought up in Baxter's office, from
which, as a centre, they were casily disposed of
at their face value. His only expense had been
the trifling outlay necessary in getting up the
bond, express charges, and a few other inci-HELD ANOTHER TRICE IN THEIR HANDS. the trifing outlay necessary in getting up the bond, express charges, and a few other incidentals, and outside of this it was all clear gain on \$31,850 worth of match stamps. As for the sureties, poor devils, what should be care for them or how they came out of the scrape? In this case, and not as in the Ayer case,

THE BOND IS PROBABLY A GOOD ONE. Smith, Phillips, and Wustum are believed to have enough property, all told, to make the Government solid, or pearly so, on its match stamps, and Smith, Phillips, and Wustum, naturally enough, are as mad as hornets at the way they have been so completely taken in and done for. As for Baxter and Fitzgerald, they are out of the District Court's jurisdiction, and, as the offense with which they are charged would hardly come within the provisions of the extradition treaty with Canada, there is little or no likelihood of ever getting them back by process of law. As for "Smoky Jones," he may be tethered and brought back to answer for his completely in the two cases with which he has been connected.

THERE IS ONE VERY REMARKABLE THING
about these match-bonds,—the fact that they
were all worked through in the period of
time covered by about two months.
The sum total of match stamps procured in the four cases which have
come to light foots up \$83,000,0 which the Government may recover something in the Wheeler
case, where the amount was about \$22,000, and
possibly all in this last and slickest scheme of
the lot. As the approval of the bond is altogether cutside of the Collector's office, and as
the stamps do not pass through that Department, but come direct from Washington and are
delivered to the alleged manufacturer at the
express office, the scheme is practically dependent for success upon the carelessness of the District Attorney's office or the Judge of the District Court on the swindler's ability to hoodwink them. Just how Judge Drummond, who
is the Circuit Judge, came to have any jurisdiction over this bond is one of the yet unexplained
features in this last case, for, according to the
rules of the Department, no one but the District Attorney or the Judge of the District Court
can approve such a bond.

In view of the wide field for feared offered by THERE IS ONE VERY REMARKABLE THING

trict Attorney or the Judge of the District Court can approve such a bond.

In view of the wide field for fraud offered by this practice of giving credit for match stamps on the decidedly doubtful security furnished by the average match bond, it is a matter of some wonder that Congress has not broken up the game by repealing the law, and making the match fellows pay cash for what they get. After what has happened out this way of late—and there may be more rottenness yet to be discovered, in view of the fact that the Collector's office hasn't the least knowledge as to how many of these bonds are yet in force,—it to how many of these bonds are yet in force,—it would seem to be an exceedingly pertinent suggestion that about the first thing Congress should do at the next session would be to repeal the law, and destroy what is at best an opportunity for, and an invitation to, fraud.

### CLARK STREET.

The Railroad Tracks. A petition of property-owners along Clark street, asking the repeal of the ordinance ing the Michigan Southern Railroad the right to lay tracks on that thoroughfare, was laid before the Council pecently, and vesterday afterneon it came up efore the Committee on Sereets and Alleys of the South Division. The railroad was repre sented, and quite a number of the petitioners were in attendance. The meeting dragged through several hours, and a good deal of history was gone into in the discussion of the rights of the petitioners and the Railroad Company. In the consideration of the question a proposition was submitted from the railroad to remove their track on the condition that the city would cede the right to occupy twelve feet of the west side of the street—the track now occu-

the west side of the street—the track now occu-pying the centre of the street—between Twelfth and Sixteenth streets, which would leave an unoccupied space of thirty-six feet between the sidewalks, the Com-pany agreeing, in consideration thereof, to erect scione wall slongside the new track the distance mentioned,—about 1,500 feet. The consideration of this brought up the fact that the Rock Island Road had been erven sixteen feet of the street some years ago, and that the two roads had been and were fighting over the property west of the street, which was used as an argument why the compromise should be agreed to.

The property-holders, at first, were averse to any such compromise, and, one suggestion

The property-holders, at first, were averse to any such compromise, and, one suggestion bringing on another, it was confessed by the representative of the Michigan Southern that as far as his Company was concerned it was simply a question of whether he should pay the Rock Island Road \$150,000, or the city should accept the terms offered. His Company had rights it would not tamely surrender, he said, and, if the compromise was not accepted, it would stand upon its rights. This brought out a question as to whether the Rock Island had complied with the terms of the agreement by which the sixteen feet had been given it, upon which there was a variety of opingiven it. upon which there was a variety of opin ion. An opinion of a former Corporation Coun-sel as to the power of the city to interfere with the franchise of the Michigan Southern was then praduced, which was adverse to the city, and the further the discussion went the more mixed

praduced, which was adverse to the city, and the further the discussion went the more mixed grew the situation.

Finally, the property-owners insisted upon testing the rights of the Rock Island Road to the sixteen feet it was occupying, and the Committee agreed with them, the understanding being that if they could, they should be driven back west of the street, and that the Michigan Southern ordinance should be repealed as was asked in the petition. The question is to be laid before the Law Department, and if the city is found powerless to remove the Rock Island tracks, the Committee will recommend that the Michigan Southern be allowed to remove its tracks to the west side of the street, and to erect a stone wall along the east side of the new track, etc., for the better protection of the public. While this is not what the property-owners want, those present said they would consent to it if it was the best they could do, and it is believed this will be the end of the dispute.

UNITED STATES GOLD & SILVER MIN-ING COMPANY.
The United States Gold & Silver Mining Com-

The United States Gold & Silver Mining Company of Colorado was organized in this city a short time ago, and is being actively pushed forward to success. The officers of the Company are David Simon, President; Dr. J. Ward Ellis and Fred Henkel, Vice-Presidents; Wm. Pean Nixon, Secretary, and Julius Coben, Assistant Secretary; Seth Wood, Treasurer. The capital stock of the Company is \$1,000,000, divided into 100,000 shares of \$10 each, full paid and unussessable. The Company owns two mines, one in the Mt. Sniffles Mining District of Ouray County, Colorado, and the other at Leadville in the same State. Money has been forwarded to the Superintendents with instructions to push work forward actively. Information or communications will be courteously entertained at the Company's office, which is located at No. 35, Room 10, South Clark street.

James Palmer went into an undertaker's shop at Riverton, Va., and got measured for a coffin, which he said was for a man exactly his size. "Have it ready this afternoon," he said, "for the corpse will be ready by that time." Then he went to a railroad track near by, lay down on it, and let a train run over him.

THE STRIKERS.

The Furniture-Workers Getting Up a Co-operative Manuactory.

Picheting Andrews' Factory-Stein, Hirsh & Co. and Their Men.

A. H. Andrews & Co.'s striking cabinet-makers neld a practically all-afternoon session yes-terday at their recently-opened headquarters, No. 54 West Lake street, where the Main Secion of the Socialistic brethren are invited to held forth at stated periods.

The first meeting of the afternoon was that of the stockholders in, or subscribers to take stock in, what will be known as the CHICAGO PURNITURE WORKERS' ASSOCIATION. Mr. J. H. Ibson was called to the chair, and Mr.

H. N. Allen made Secretary.

The last-named gentleman, as Chairman of a Committee appointed Friday, made a report, recommending that the new co-operative association be known as the Chicago Furniture Workers' Association, and that it work unds the constitution of the St. Louis Furniture Workers' Association, so far as consistent with the laws of Illinois, with an amendment providing for the holding of the an-nual meeting of the stockholders on the first Tuesday in July of each year. The Committee further reported that had conferred with Harry Rubens and obtained all the necessary information in regard to electing stock commissioners and proceeding to secure

articles of incorporation, etc., etc.
The report was adopted, and the meeting forthwith elected the following-named gentlement to act as such Commissioners: Mesars. Stappel and Rulau, from Brunswick's shop, and Messrs. Lansidel, Von Hesling, and Baudry, from Andrews'

The Chairman suggested the necessity of do-ing something immediately to secure a lease of the factory which the Co-operative Association proposes to run, inasmuch as other parties were coking after it, and might get ahead of them. On motion, a committee of three was appointed to raise enough money, to be paid down to-day, o secure a rental of the building in question. Mr. H. W. Rulau reported the names of thirty-three of Brunswick's men who had signed heir names to an agreement to take stock in the new Association. The report was received with an increase of enthusiasm.

in the co-operative measure for the time being, and the meeting thereupon adjourned. men altogether have already signified their willingness to take from one to twenty shares. The apital stock is to be fixed at \$50,000, and the men are confident that the stock will all be taken up within a tew days. Immediately following the co-operative business came a meeting of

THE STRIKERS AS SUCE

and not as co-operatives.

Mr. W. T. Hart was called to the chair, and Mr. Rasmusen choses Secretary. About fifty of the men were present. Reports were received from the various "pickets" who have been watching Andrews' factory. They were to the effect that a few men and more boys were received from mentine-hands, brass-finishers, etc., some of which were granted and others not. It was also stated that in some cases an explanation to an applicant of the circumstances of the present atrike was sufficient to acter him from applying very bard. It was still furchers tated that most, if not all, of those now working were in sympathy with the strike, but were handy on simply for the purpose of finishing their present jobs.

The latter explanation didn't appear to be exactly satisfactory to many of those present, for, on motion the ,mon who were definitely known to be still working without permission from the black list." and all that the name implied. The names of the threefobnoxious on a were Alfred Johnson, W. T. Meerg, and, and J. swenson.

Another picket reports was to the effect that six cabinet-makers were working in the new shop,—dre on the ein. Other reports were received, and the strikes posted as to what was going on misside. Three of the Executive Committee tendered the strikers posted as to what was going on misside. Three of the Executive Committee tendered the strikers posted as to what was going on misside. Three of the Executive Committee tendered the strikers posted as to what was going on misside. Mr. Rasmussen chosen Secretary. About fifty

with which they had taken notes and kept the strikers posted as to what was going on inside. Three of the Executive Committee tendered their resignations, and were requested to give their reasons. These were, in substance, that they had gotten work, though not at Andrews' shops, and were unable to take any further active part in the strike, although their sympathy went with it as much as ever. The resignations were accepted, and others were appointed to fill the vacancies.

The next thing in order was the appointment of pickets for the night, and the reporters were politely requested to withdraw while the meeting went into secret session. The remainder of the afternoon was consumed in this closed-door deliberation, the body adjourning about 6 o'clock, to meet again Monday at 2 p. m.

THE FIRM.

One of the firm of A. H. Andrews & Co. stated to a TRIBUNE reporter yesterday morning that many of the strikers were applying for work, and the outlook for the house was very favorable. Unless the men return to work soon, their places will be filled by other men, as they cannot afford to lose contracts they have on hand. Ten of their best cabinet-makers returned to work yesterday morning at their branch factory. No stock was taken in the cooperation scheme, and it is believed to be all talk. The pickets placed by the strikers to watch the factory are a source of considerable annoyance to those who have returned to work, and measures are to be taken to drive them away.

THE EMPLOYERS. THE PIRM. THE EMPLOYERS.

There was nothing of particular interest that was new at the Furniture Manufacturers' head-quarters, No. 69 Dearborn street, yesterday. None of the workmen had been heard from. The manufacturers still express the opinion that they cannot stand the 20 per cent raise in work, which eight hours a day means, and compete with the manufacturers in Cincinnati and Grand Haven. Mr. C. M. Fowler, correspondent in this city of the American Cabinet-Maker. a Boston publication, stated that he had been informed that the workmen at Grand Haven tried to get up a meeting Friday night, which was a fizzle. It was attended by some Chicago representatives, and the Grand Haven men became distrusted with the Chicago delegation and broke up the meeting. The Cincinnati and Grand Haven manufacturers say that they will not think of eight hours for a day's work, as they cannot get an advance upon their prices for furniture of 20 per cent. The manufacturers here will probably hold another meeting this week. manufacturers still express the opinion tha

STEIN, HIRSH & CO. There were a good many errors in the statement published yesterday concerning the strike at Stein, Hirsh & Co.'s works. A member of the itrm said yesterday that, instead of twenty hands, their pay-roll for the past twelve mouths contained between eighty and one hundred names; instead of \$1.25 being the highest wages paid by them, they had a number of hands whose wages had been right along for several years \$12 to \$17 awek; good laborers got \$1.37% a day,—which some received who left,—and common laborers \$1.25 a day. Considering that work is done throughout the entire year, that laborers could work seven days a week, get paid for every half-hour overtime for work after 6 o'clock, while there was no reduction if they loafed an hour or two when the work was finished early in the afternoon, and considering that all who wanted had the chance to earn right along the pay for eight or nine days a week, their employes earned more money than those employed at \$1.50 per day in lumber-yards, or at \$1.75 per day in packing-houses, where they averaged but four to five days work a week. In the former they were exposed all day to the acorching sun, in the latter they were required to have some knowledge of the business; while in the firm's employ it was but menial labor, which anybody, however inexperienced, could perform. They had not one man in their employ who got only \$1 a day, as all who earned less than \$1.25 a day were either young boys or girls. They never have manufactured a pound of fertilizer. Their productions are blood albumes for calico-printers; leather manufacturers, and sugar refiners; lactrin for woolen-printers and finishers; blood cement for imitation of rubber goods; and the retuse was prepared by them for manufacturers of prassiste of potash. There were a good many errors in the state-

provisions. The case of considerable magnitude, the elevator here, having a capacity of 100,000 bushels, being almost constantly full. The Evansville & Terrelliante Railroad is now carrying East over its line about 170 cars of grain

THE BAILBOADS.

SOLD.

Special Discrete to The Troums.

Louisville, Ky., July 19.—Pursuant to an order of the United States Court, entered June order of the United States Court, entered June 7, in the case of Opdyke & Calboun and others against the St. Louis & Southeastern Railroad Company, the Kentucky Division of that read was sold at noon to-day at the Court-House door by St. John Boyle, Commissioner. The following property was sold: Two tracts of land in Henderson, occupied by the dopots and yards of the road; the track from the Ohio River court to the Tennessee line; the rolling-River south to the Tennessee line; the rolling-stock of the road, including nine locomotives, stock of the road, including his locamotives, six passenger cars, three baggage-cars, and 284 freight cars; all the franchises, privileges, immunities of the St. Louis & Southeastern Company. Nineteen-twentieths of the bonds of the road are held by the Louisville & Nashville Company. The sale to-day will be consequently a mere formality, and it was expected the only bids would be made by was expected the only bids would be made by the Louisville & Nashville Company. Of course, bolding the bonds, it could afford to bid any amount in case of competition.

Commissioner Boyle read a list of the properto be sold. Some one representing the City of Henderson then read a notification that the ordinance allowing the railroad the right of way through that town had been repealed, and that the City of Henderson protested against the sale of such right of way.

The tracts of land in Henderson were first sold, being bought by the Nashville Railroad

The tracts of land in Henderson were first sold, being beought by the Nashville Railroad for \$1,630 and \$50,000. The railroad itself and the rolling stock were then offered. "How much am I bid?" cried Mr. Boyle. "A million dollars," said Judge Houston, attorney for the Nashville Road, and representing that corporation. "Will no one make a raise? That's a very low price. The road is worth every dollar of it, and plenty more, too." But those present only smiled, and the railroad was knocked down to the Loutsville & Nashville Company.

The auction was closed by the sale of the franchises, privileges, and immunities of the railroad, which were bought by the same bidders for \$50,000. The whole sale was over in twenty minutes. About fifteen men gathered around the Court-House door to see what was going on.

DAVENPORT & NORTHWESTERN. DAVENPORT, Ia., July 19.—It seems to be pretty well settled here that the Davenport & Northwestern Railroad, which runs from Davenport to Fayette, and from Davenport to Maquoketa-in all, 140 miles-will pass into the hands of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company on Aug. 1. The purchase by the latter Company is actually made and the papers duly signed and delivered, scaling the entire transaction. Negotiations to this end have been for some time in progress, and have been delayed only by the difficulties arising from the seizure of the northern end of the road by the Sheriff of Favette County. It is understood that these difficulties have been so far adjusted as to leave no further obstacle to the long-contemplated transfer. The details of the future management of the road, under its new owners, are subjects of conjecture; only it is surmised, however, that the immediate management of the Davenport & Northwestern, as a division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, will remain substantially under the administration of Manager Henry. Company on Aug. 1. The purchase by the lat-

Line was properly its own regular business, and therefore entitled to trainsportation across the bridge. There had been in interchange of cars between the St. Louis and the Wabash Roads, but the cars of the Wabash Line had been hauled by the engines of the St. Louis Road, and formed a part of its regular trains. If there had been a violation of the contract, it was friged that the Missouri law would still sustain the Company's right of passage over the bridge. The, worst consequence of the dissolution of the contract would be an increase in the bridge-tolls. Even that was of doubtful importance, as the rates could not be increased exorbitantly. A private dispatch from the Manager of the St. Louis road announced the service of the notice of the St. Joseph Company, but expressed confidence that an injunction could be obtained restraining the action of the St. Joseph Company. William Dowd, President of the Hannibal & St. Joe, said to-day that the contract, which will expire in December next, provided that the privileges granted by it were allowed only on the business of the North Missouri Road (now St. L., K. C. & N.), and that the terms of the contract have been violated recently by the drawing across the bridge of trains of the Wabash Road. The recent conflict in Kansas City rates between the Chicago and St. Louis railroads has so affected the business of the St. Joseph Road that the Company would have been able to have paid a dividend on its preferred stock if it had not been for the competition for Missouri River business. He was going to put a stop to that competition, if he could.

TTEMS. The regular monthly meeting of the Chicago Railroad Association, composed of the General Ticketand Passenger Agents of the various roads centering in this city, will be held at the room of the Association, in Ashland Block, to-day. For some time past the elevators at Buffalo have been well filled with grain on storage. A day or two ago one of the prominent shipping firms of that place contracted with the New York Central and New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroads for the transportation East of 150,000 bushels of wheat. The first shipments were made last Friday, and it will take some time before the entire succept is removed. The rate is keet or tire amount is removed. The rate is kept private, but it is stated to be one-quarter lower

than regular tariff rates.

vate, but it is stated to be bne-quarter lower than regular tariff rates.

A surveying corps is now in the field, sent by the Burlington & Southwestern Raifroad Company, to find the most advantageous route from Linueas, Mo., to Kansas City. Recent changes in the ownership and management of the raifroads centering at Kansas City make it absolutely necessary for the Chicago, Burtington & Quincy Raifroad Company to have a Kansas City connection. Lexington is not the direct route, but is decidedly the most advantageous that can be established. The saving in grading and tunneling alone by the line crossing at Lexington would build a bridge across the Missouri River at Lexington, leaving alone the better grades and the immense coal fields of Laisystee County.

A meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis & San Francisco Raifroad Company was held in St. Louis Friday. The meeting was called for the purpose of voting upon the proposition to increase the bonded indebtedness of that Company to the extent of \$1,100,000, in order to acquire the Missouri & Western Raifroad Company to build its road from Oswege to Wichita, in Kansas, to guarantee its bonds issued for that purpose, and for a lease of such road. The stock represented at the meeting all voted for a ratification of the contract made by the pirectors for the purchase of the Missouri & Western, and also in ratification of the agreement with the St. Louis, Wichita & Southern, and all other propositions submitted in the notice to the stockholders.

The New Woodruff Scientific Expedition.

in their employ who got only \$1 a day, as all who earned leas than \$1.25 a day were either young boys or girls. They never have manufactured a pound of fertilizer. Their productions are blood albumen for calico-printers; lactic tions are blood albumen for manufacturers and finishers; blood trin for woolen-printers and

Meditormaca, through the floor Consi to Southern Asis. The steamer will then proceed to Malaysis, the Philippine Islands. Chins, and, after many points of interest in Chisa have been visited, Japan is to be studied carefully. From Japan the expedition will go to the Hawaiina Islands, and thence across the Pacific to Saa Francisco, reaching the East by the overland route, steepping at many points of interest on the way. The expedition will be absent not less than eighteen months, and will travel about 40,000 miles. If it should be demonstrated that there are not 200 students ready to join the expedition, the number may be reduced and a party organized to go out as pioneers in a smaller weasel and less expensive outfit. The head-quarters of the expedition are again established quarters of the expedition are again establial at the St. Nicholas Hotel, in New York City.

AVOID PESTILENTIAL AND MALARIOUS FEVERS. AVOID PESTILENTIAL AND MALARIOUS FEVERS. Dunzimson's Medical Encyclopedia says: "Bittern from the Quassis Cup act as a febrifage to void a fever, to soothe it in all cases, and to care it in many. A most serviceable testic and stomachic." During these heated terms, when yellow and malarious fevers abound, something should be taken to tone up the system and ward them off. Such a preventive is found in Avery's Quassia Cups, which can be found at his store, 46 Madison street, of historic or will be wested and meating and a received of Chicago; or will be mailed post-paid on receipt of 50 cents. One- and three-cent postage-stamps socepted for single caps.

TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF will get you a ticket from Chicage to Lake Genera and return. This price also includes cost of a steamer ride around that beautiful lake. Apply at 82 Clark street, in Sherman House,

AN EXTENSIVE PRACTICE. The constantly-increasing number of patients who visit Dr. Cummins' dental establishment. No. 70 State street, gives assurance of it becoming the leading institution of the kind in the country. Finest sets teeth, \$7; fillings one-third rates. All

is ex-Sheriff Kern's right bower now. The Colonel runs No. 108, while Charley caters to the Board of Trade men, who lunch daily with him at No. 110

Dr. D'Unger, discoverer of the cinchena cure for frankenness, curès all cases. Room 27 Paimer House.

A Needle's Freak.

A Needle's Freak.

Lune Rock (Ark.) Grassie.

About thirty years ago Mrs. Butner, mother-in-law of T. L. Montgonery, proprietor of the Rose City baking-powder factory of this city, was seized with what she termed rheumatism. The pain was located in the left hip, and at times very severe. Finally it became necessary to perform a surgical operation, which was done, part of the hip-joint being taken off. Physicians held the opinion that the joint was affected, and that the operation would afford relief, but, contrary to their expectations, the lady did not improve very much. For years she had to use crutches, and at one time she was confined to her bed for over a year. This was while the family lived in Kentucky. After removing to this State, Mrs. Butner die not improve very much, and it was only by the use of crutches that she could walk any distance. Last Saturday moraling a small needle, of the old-fashioned "cambrie" style, made its appearance, the point protruding from the diseased section. Small pleees of bone baving from time to time worked out, the needle was thought to be another fragment, and it was only after being withdrawn that the truth was discovered. Mrs. Butner says that she remembers once, when a gril, riding horseback, she was stuck by a needle which happened to be in her dress. The needle was broken off just below the eye. The description answers to the one shoken of, and there can be but little doubt but that it is the same. Since the needle made its appearance the lady is much improved, and can now walk without the aid of crutches.

Brewn's Campherated Saponaceous Dentifrice is the most agreeable article for cleansing and whitening the teeth ever introduced. It has won its way upwards on its merits. 25 cents. BUSINESS NOTICES,

To cure constipation, billousness, and the whole train of aliments resulting from derangement of howels or liver, take Arend's Vegetable Bowel Regulator. Unlike the usual purgatives, it does not weaken or irritate. The action is mild and pleasant. There is no other remedy in materia medica so well calculated to restore the lowels to besithy action. Depot, 179 East Madison street. CUTICORA.CUTICURA RESOLVENT

# (uticura

The most Healing, Soothing, and Retreshin External Application in the World. External Application in the World.

It rapidly heals Ulcers, Old Sores, and Discharging Wounds: Itching Piles and other Itching affections that have been the torture of a lifetime, thus affording unspeakable gratification to thousands; Burna, Scalda, Wounda, and Festers; all Itching like Burna, Scalda, Wounda, and Festers; all Itching like it has swer been known to the most intelligent physiciana. It has swert a host of poisonous remedies out of existence. It is revolutionary in its composition and mode of treatment, and succeeds in curing every external affection. At every staze it is ably assisted by Curicula Soar, which is a part of itself medicinally, and at the same time the most delightfully fragrant and refreshing Toilet, Bath, and Nursery Soap in existence.

Curreura Resolvent, a powerful purifying agent and liver stimulant, should be taken to neutralize and resolve away blood poisons, caused by the virus of scrofula, cancer, canker, malarial or contagious diseases, which maintain and foster diseases of the Skin and Scalp.

SALT RHEUM. Life a Burden from the Sufferings Caused by this Terrible Disease.

Messrs. Weeks & Potter.—Gentlemen: Please accept my most grateful thanks for the great, very great, comfort I have received from the use of your CUTICURA.

For the past eight or nine years I have been troubled with that dreadful disease, Salt Rheum.
For months I would be helpleas, —my very life a burden to me.
I have used everything in the shape of medicine, both external and internal, but with no effect.

My hands were in a terrible condition, the backs of them being all raw, and I thought I would try CUTICURA.

I tried it, and lo! it was as if a miracle had been performed, for I will take my oath that in three applications my hands were as smooth as a newborn bake's.

I presume there are hundreds, if not thousands, who know of my case, among whom there may be born babe's.

I presume there are hundreds, if not thousands, who know of my case, among whom there may be some one similarly affected, and, if so, I would earnestly advise him to give Curicuna a trial.

Yours, very respectfully,

A. D. BAKER, Ticket Agent C. S. R. R.

DETROIT JUNCTION, Detroit, Mich., Jan. 30, 1879.

TETTER OR SALT RHEUM On the Hands Cured. A Grateful Letter.

Mesars. Weeks & Potten—Gentlemen: Having been troubled for many years with the Tetter or Salt Rheum, and spent many a hard-earned dollar. I was given a trial of your Curicura, and, thank God, my hands are well. I never had anything do me good like that.

You may but this in the paper and welcome, and may it do some other poor sufferer the same good it has done me! I am well known here, having lived here almost fifteen years, and kept boarders for a living, and sometimes my beatt was sore, thinking I would have to give up altogether with my sore hands, and having a small family to take care of; but oh! thask God, my hands are well, so I again return thanks. I again return thanks.
Yours respectfully.
ELIZABETH BUCKLEY.
LITTLETON, N. H., May 30, 1878.

The CUTICUMA REMEDIES are prepared by Weeks & Potter, Chemists and Druggists. 380 Washingtonst, Beaton, and are for sale by all Druggists. Price of Cuticum, small boxes, 50 cents; large boxes, containing two and one-half times the quantity of small, 51. Resolvent, 51 per bottle. Cuticum Soap, 35 cents per cake; by mail, 30 cents; three cakes, 75 cents.

COLLINS

Placed over the centre of the nervous forces, the pit with the absorbents with that marvelous vitalizing and restorative agency, Electricity, united with the curative properties of our fragrant Balsams and Pine. Por Wesk and Sore Lungs, Palpitation of the Heart, Painful Kidneys, Laver Complaint, Billious Coinc, Wesk Somach and Bowels, Rheumatism. Neuralgia, and Sciatica, they are the best remedy in the world. ADVERTISING.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR SOUTHERN PAPERS Interced at Publishers' Lowest Rates.
CHICAGO ADVERTISING BUREAU,

VEGETINE.

Six Bottles Every Spring. SICK HEADACHE MOURELPORN, Dec. 18, 1978,

H. R. Stevens, Eeston:

Dear Sir—I have been troubled with Ster Hondache as often as once a week for twenty years up
to Maxch, 187%, when I thought I would try Vagetine. I took sur bottles and have been troubled
but vary little since. I have recommended Vegetine to others with the same good results. I take a
haif a dozen bottles every sprine, which keeps me
all right through the year. By so doing it cleanase
my blood and fortifies my system against disease
for the year. Yours vary respectfully. for the year. Yours very respectfully,
S. J. SHERMAN,
Dispensing Draggist, 428 Nicolet-ev.

M. R. Stevens, Boston:
Everybody goes for Vegetine. It sells like her cakes.
CROSSMAN & PLUMMER.
Druggista, our. Nipolet-av. and Second-ot.

Gives Me Rest and a Good Appetite

Mr. H. R. Stevens:

Dear Sir—I have been afflicted with Rheumatasm for twenty years. I heard a good deal about Vegetine, and was recommended by a physician of this city to take the Vegetine. I was so that I could not walk. Also had a terrible swelling in the leg, and I was cured by the Vegetine. Before taking Vegetine I was restless, and could not sleep. Since taking it, it has given me rest and a good appetite. I can highly recommend it for what it has done for me.

MISS E. A. VANTILBURG,

Canker in the Stomach. 18 Dana-Stace, Bosson Hightanes, May 16, 1875.

Friend Gross:
In reply to your inquiry as to the merits of the "Vegetine" which from your representation I was induced to use in my family. I will simply state that for years my daughter has been badly afflicted with Canker in the Stomach, rendering her life merely an existence. I could find no remedy that would meet her case, until at your suggestion I tried the Vegetine. This, to my great surprise, has proven efficacious, and I may say remarkably so, as she is now in the enjoyment of rade health. If my testimontal is of any value to the proprietor, I can cheerfully and conscientiously recommend it in cases of this kind, as I have given it a thorough trial. I remain, yours truly.

GEO. R. WILLIAMS.

Dyspepsia, Costiveness, and Piles. 4344 WEST PIPTH-ST., CINCINNATI, ORIG.

H. R. Stevens, Boston:

I have been troubled with Dyspepsis, Costiveness, and Files for a number of years, and have used your Vegetine and am now perfectly well, and take great pleasure in recommending it to the afflicted. You can refer any dealers of this city to me if you wish. I am, dear sir, yours respectfully,

WILLIAM GROSSMITH.

VEGETINE PREPARED BY

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

VEGETINE IS SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

LAWAS, GINGHAMS, Etc.

**500 PIECES** 

Choice Styles, at 12 1-2c.

500 Pieces Madras Ginghams In Plaids and Stripes, Fast

Colors, at 12 1-2c. 1,000 PARASOLS

Best Twilled Silk, At \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, and \$2,

25 per cent below former prices. PARDRIDGES'

MAIN STORE, 114 & 116 STATE-ST.

N. B.--State Savings Bank Books taken at 10 cents on the dollar. EDUCATIONAL.

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#### SPORTING

THE TURF.

THE CHICAGO MEETING. t Tuesday the great summer trotting in this city will be begun at the Jocket no track, continuing four days, and it may riy be said to be the first of its class ever held re. Heretofors the summer meetings at Chi-ro have been seriously interfered with by one of the Associations forming what is now own as the Central Circuit, and extending m Cleveland to Harcford. The only avail-be week for Chicago is the one immediately ceding that during which the Cleveland sting is held. Until the present year the strat Circuit Associations have religiously. led themselves together in an alliance both anded themselves together in an alliance both elensive and offensive so far as Chicago was oncerned. By postponing the closing of their nuries until the Saturday before the Cieveland neeting, they were enabled to keep a najority of the best horses away from ere, since it was manifestly poor offey for an owner to come to Chicago with his corses, and, unless pulled, have them acquire a corses, and, unless pulled, have them acquire a corses, and, unless pulled, have them acquire a

cord which would be a bar all the way through be Central Circuit.

This year there is a change. The action of uffalo Park in dropping out of the line in hich it has so long been prominent somewhat emoralized the other Associations, and as Chiago showed by her meeting last fall that she untry, they are now only too anxious to extend favors where formerly they had nothing but snubs. The entries for Cleveland, Roches-ter, Utics, and Hartford will close to-morrow night, so that when the sport begins here next Tuesday there will be no fear of a record to keep the best horses back, but all will strive for

The programme has been carefully arranged by Col. Conley, and it is doubtful if a more attractive one could have been prepared. There are no slow classes, that for 2:30 horses being the nearest approach to anything of the kind; the list ranging from these figures down to what promises to be the great turf event of the season—the contest for supremacy between Rarus and Hopeful, the fastest trotters in America.

are numerous, they will, in the opinion of many horsemen, prove to be among the most interesting races of the meeting. The 2:30 class will have for starters a fine lot, the gray are Lady Monroe, that created such a sensaion four years ago by her fine work through the lilinois Circuit, heading the list. For the past now all right again, and those who have seen her this spring say it will take a 2:20 horse to eat her. She comes from Kentucky, and the orsemen of the Blue Grass region seldom that can go fast and stay. From Philadelphia comes "The Little treneral," John Turner, with Chance, a chestnut gelding by Blue Bull, that may be safely set down as fast enough for al-Chance, a chestnut geiding by Blue Bull, that may be safely set down as fast enough for almost any company, as Tarner never starts with a poor one. Ells Earl, by Almont, is owned in Illinois, although bred in Kentucky, and her owner expects nothing less than first money. Another Blue Bull representative is Kate Hall, a mare that halls from Michigan, and is said to be able to beat 2:24, three heats. The black mare Daciana, that is entered from Batavia, N. Y., is well known to borsemen, having shown extraordinary speed when at a tender age. She is by Haroid, the sire of Mand R., whose 4-vear-old trial of 2:17½ has never been equaled. Parker Wineman, long a resident of Rock Island, but now a Chicagoan, is represented by Highland Queen, a mare that in the hands of Morrill Higbie last season developed wonderful speed. If she can stay the route the others must look out for her. Fletor, a black mare, is the property of Beu Hershey, the well-known Muscatine, Ia., horseman, and is said to be a clinker. She is by Gen. Hatch, the sire of Mr. Hershey's stallion Envoy, that last season acquired a record of 2:28, under the skillful manipulation of Peter Johnson. Of Etta Jones and Retriever, the other entries, nothing definite is known.

The 2:20 race will bring out nine of the finest trotters in America, and, should the day of the race be favorable, every heat will see 3:20 beaten. The Chicago horse Bonesetter is number one in the entry list. This season he has won every more in which he has started with ease, but the one next Tuesday will try his mettle as none of the other have, since he will meet new and fast

race be favorable, ever heat will see 2.00 beaten. The Chicago norse Bloosater is number one the entry list. This season he has won every one next Tuesday will be in the metit as won or every one next Tuesday will be in the metit as won or every the country, white Chicago this west with a stable of trotters for the first time. Driver heads the list, and he has been selected the 2.00 area. Whether he can do it or not remains to be seen. That he is a wonderfully good here the public knows, and although eligible to the 2.25 race, he has been entered in the 2.20. Mambiotion will be supported out the two that he and Mr. Veech considered the mest possibility of the seen of the control of the c

MORE ABOUT TRINKET. Special Correspondence of The Tribune.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 15.—Noticing in last
unday's TRIBUNE an article in relation to Maj. McDowell's wonderful 4-year-old filly Trinket, whose record of 2:19% in the fourth heat of the race for 5-year-olds and under, trotted at the recent meeting here, stamps her as by far the best filly of her age that ever appeared on the turf, and knowing that further facts in relation to her breeding and history would be of inter est to your readers, I have succeeded in collecting them, and am therefore enabled to present THE TRIBUNE with the first authentic history of

the sensational trotter of the year.

As has before been stated in these columns of the Farmers' & Drovers' Bank of this city, who a few years ago established what is known as the Indian Hill Stock Farm. His wonderful success in breeding trotters is not at all due to luck, as many would imagine, but rather the resuit of the business-like sagacity which charac-terizes the man in all his dealings. In a word, he will have nothing but the best, and has a right to expect the best results. Let us see the kind of a stallion selected by him to be at the head of his breeding stud. Years ago the late

head of his breeding stud. Years ago the late
A. J. Alexander owned a famous and favorite
mare called Black Rose. She was by Tom
Teemer, out of a mare by Cannon's Whip, and
celebrated as the dam of Native American and
other turf celebrities. This mare Mr. Alexander bred two successive years to his stallion
Alexander's Abdallah (sire of Goldsmith Maid),
and one of Hambietonian's most noted sons.
The produce was a pair of fillies, which Mr. Alexander declared should never have a harness on
them. One of the fillies was called Primrose, and
in 1859, being then 4 years old, she was bred to
Woodford Mambrino, the best son of Mambrino
Chief, and whose recent brilliant turf performances and untimely death are familiar to The
TRIBUNE readers. The produce was a bay
stallion called Princeps. This was the horse
purchased by Mr. Veech from which to breed, and
the results show that his judgment was correct.
In the selection of brood mares he was equally
careful; and in speaking of this matter one day
to me, Col. Conley, of Chleago, said: "Mr.
Veech has the finest lot of brood mares in the
country. There is not, one is the lot that has a
bed poile or is in any way cripnled. No man

to me, Coi. Conley, of Chicago, said: "Mr. Veech has the finest lot of brood mares in the country. There is not one in the lot that has a bad point or is in any wav crippled. No man could sell him a noor mare to breed from."

His first extensive purchase of mares was in 1873, when he bought in Orange County, N, Y., four mares to breed to Princeps. They were: Florence, by Volunteer, dam the dam of Bateman (record 2:22½), by Rysdyk's Hambletonian; Alice, by Rysdyk's Hambletonian, dam by American Star; Practice, by Rysdyk's Hambletonian, dam by Roe's Abdallah Chief; and Ouida (dam of Trinket), by Rysdyk's Hambletonian. The lastnamed was purchased by Mr. Veech from Alden Goldsmith, the price being \$900, and the four mares cost over \$4.000 delivered at Louisville. From this it will be seen that expense was to Mr. Veech a secondary consideration; he must have the best at any price. Ouida failed to get in foal in 1873, and Mr. Veech, who lives on his farm, driving from there to Louisville and back every day in the year, drove her this journey until January, 1875, when she was turned out to foal, having again been stinted to Princeps. To show that Ouida was fast herself, it may be said that in the fall of 1874, Peter Brown, the man who broke Trinket, drove Princeps a few mouths, and Mr. Veech frequently speeded with him; Princeps in harness, and Ouida to her owners road wagon. Although the mare was then carrying Trinket, she was too fast for Princeps, who could speed about a2:40 gait. When Trinket was following her dam she was not a trotter, but went the gait known in Kentucky as a rack,—not a pace,—and when a yearling, if frightened, wouths, had Mr. Veech frequently speeded with In 1876 Maj. McDowell, the present owner of Trinket, had bis first experience with the get of Princeps. Mr. Veech and the Major had been

and go into a trot.

In 1876 Mai. McDowell, the present owner of Trinket, had bis first experience with the get of Princeps. Mr. Veech and the Major had been to school toge ther as boys, and a strong friend-ship existed between the two. Among the stock at Indian-Hill Farm was a 3-year-old black filly by Princeps, called Romance. This filly Mr. Veech presented to Maj. McDowell on the following conditions: one-half at the time he took her, and the other half when she could trot in 2:50. Sixty days had not passed when the Major owned her, and that fall Romance obtained a record of 2:36, her sire being then 6 years old. So well was the Major pleased with Romance that in February, 1877, he visited Indian Hill for the purpose of selecting one of four 2-year-old fillies by Princess that were then in the stable. These fillies were Pantalette, out of Florence, by Volunteer; Vercena, out of Lindora, by Hambletonian; fringe, out of Favorite, by Alexander's Abdallah; and Trinket. George Brasfield, Maj. McDowell's trainer, went with him, and a number of other gentlemen, friends of all parties, were present, from one of whom I have gained most of the facts embodied in this letter. During the talk that ensued, Mr.

the time of numerous heats was suppressed, and lying figures given to the public. In referring to the matter the Twrf says:

Those Associations who, with a view to secure the presence of certain horses at their race meetings, connye with the drivers in suppressing the actual time made on their course, should be expelled from the memoership of the National Association. The Board of Review has a case docket, and if justice is done in the premises, a still more glaring case of docking the actual time that presented iced at the late meeting of the East Saginaw (Mich.) Driving Park, Association, should also be overnauled, it will be recollected that Ocean Chief made a record at this meeting of 2:23; Jeasse Hayes, 2:24; Bonner Boy, 2:23; Scott's Chief, 2:23; and Elsie Good, 2:23; thus reducing their former records. But it is charged that the figures above quoted do not represent the actual time made by from one to three seconds, each, and the dockins of the actual time was purposely done by the judges at the lastigation of the Jrivers. Similar complaints are made in regard to other races at Saginaw. The Chicago Thisina takes up the condecls in good earnest, in relation to this matter. "It is said." says The Thisina, "that the officers of the East Saginaw Association admit that the correct time was suppressed, but justify their action in the matter by saying that "unless it was done, tas horsenen would not come there." Can thus be possible? Judges and officers of a respectable association comprising in a frand upon the public in open daylight, and in the presence of thousands of spectators? Comment is unnecessary. The National Association is the proper triounal to institute an investigation and punish the officers of the East Saginaw Association and the number of the Board in the premises by haskily expressing opinions.

The Twrf seems to be greatly surprised that such things should have happened. But it need not be. Time is suppressed on a dozen or more Western tracks every year. The Freeport case, as reported to The

as reported to THE TRIBUNE by men of un-doubted respectability and standing, was the first instance where this paper was able to give dates and names. That case is still under con-sideration by the Board of Review. The wit-nesses did not appear at the Chicago meeting of

the Board, although at least two of them were in town. It has been said that Mr. Charles M. Smith, of Earlville, Ill., could, if he chose, throw considerable light on the practices of the Freeport Association. He is reported to have expressed himself privately instrong condemnation of the track and its managers. It may be that these reports are untrue, and if so This Tribune will cheerfully give place to Mr. Smith's decilal of them. The National Association should secure Mr. Smith's testimony, by all means.

FLORIDA'S PEDIGREE.

The Pattern of The Tribune.

Chicago, July 18.—A year or more ago some correspondence was published in your paper to which I was a party in relation to the age and pedigree of a Hambletonian stallion known as Florida, then seeking patronage in this community. I attempted to lay the truth in relation to him before your medical at the truth in relation to him before your readers at that time, and, as the truth seemed distasteful to the man in charge of the horse, he took occasion to char-acterize me as a "falsifier," or something of the kind. In the July number of Wallace's Monthly, notice under " Questions and Replies" the following, which I copy, in order that your readers may judge where the truth lies. The editor, J. H. Wallace, Esq., is a gentleman who

readers may judge where the truth lies. The editor, J. H. Wallace, Esq., is a gentleman who has given trotting-borse pedigrees great attention, and his assertions upon the subject will be likely to carry some authority with them. The article is as follows:

The station Florida is recorded in your Trotting Register as fosled, in 1865, and it is represented here that this is as error, and that he was fosled in 1867. Which is right? Your Register says the granddam was of unknown blood, but the horse is or has been advertised here as by Rysdyk's Hambletonian, dam by Volunteer, granddam by Welling's Hambletonian, sreat-granddam by Liberty, son of Lance. Have these remote crosses any foundation in fact? Do you know whether any of his colts have trotted fast?

Answer—(1) When we recorded the horse in the second volume we had good authority for putting him down as fosled in 1865. Mr. Taylor has had him reinserted in the third volume as fosled in 1867. We can't tell which is right. (2) The pedigree as given in Chicago is all a fraud beyond the Volunteer mare, and nobody knows this better than Mr. Taylor. The dam of Florida was bred by Col. Wheeler, and we have the facts direct from him that her dam was brought from the West, and that there was not a drop of Welling's Hambletonian or Liberty blood about her. In all the thousand frauds we have met with, we cannot recall any one except that of the Widow Machree, in which the perpetrator had so much "cheek," as Taylor has over and over again confessed to us personally that he knew nothing beyond the Volunteer mare. We can hardly believe that he was a party to the perpetration of the fraudulent pedigree that has been so widely circulated about Chicago, although his name is to it. (3) We know nothing of the speed or promise of Florida's colts. We have never heard that any of them had shown speed.

This is another illustration of the wisdom of adhering to the truth in horse pedigrees as well

This is another illustration of the wisdom of adhering to the truth in horse pedigrees as well as everything else. It never pays to misrepresent. Such attempts sooner or later result in disgrace to those making them.

James Wadsworth.

CENTRAL PARK MATINEE. The matinee vesterday at the Central Park track attracted an audience of fully 3,000 peoole, and they were well repaid for their journey by witnessing some of the finest trotting ever seen in this city. Every race was well contest-ed, and the time in each remarkably fast. Bodine, the old-time Chicago favorite, appeared in dine, the old-time Chicago favorite, appeared in a trial against time, driven by Peter Johnson, and trotted two heats very easily in 2:25, 2:23. He was not urged or assisted by the presence of other horses, and had he been sent as fast as possible in the second heat 2:20 would probably have been beaten. The double-team race was intensely exciting, the horses trotting head and head in each heat from the half-mile pole home. Mr. Waixel's team gave an exhibition of speed, trotting two heats in 2:33½, 2:34½. In the second heat the last half mile was done in 1:12 — 2:24 gait. The team has not been driven second heat the last half mile was done in 1:12—a 2:24 gait. The team has not been driven together a week, and their performance to a 150-pound wagon, with a driver weighing 190 pounds, was an extremely creditable one. The race between Billy Bashaw and Harry R. was a long and hotly contested one, as the summary shows, and the time of the heats proves the horses to be good "green" ones. The summaries of the various events are as follows:

2:50 CLASS, IN HARNESS. 

TERRES-MINUTE CLASS, TO WAGON.

Time-2:39; 2:324; 2:334; 2:304; 2:334. 2:30 Class in Habness. DOUBLE-TEAM TRIAL. saac Waixel's Harry and mate..... Time\_2:33¼; 2:34¼. DOUBLE-TEAM RACE.

L. Goodrich's b. g. Bodine ... ... SARATOGA.

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 19.—The introductor scrabble, five furlongs, was won by Egypt. Bonnie Wood and Vagrant ran a dead heat for the second place. 1'me, 1:04.
In the race for the Travers Stakes, Keene's pendthrift and Dan Sparling were defeated by alsetto, Spendthrift second, Harold third.

Spendiariti and Dan sparing were deteated by Falsetto, Spendiariti second, Harold third. Time, 3:094.

The third race, sweepstakes, one and opequarter miles, was won by Monitor, Bramble second. Time, 2:124. Bramble was the favorite, four to one, over a field of four.

The one-mile dash, selling race, was won by Charlie Gorham, Dick Sassier second, Maritana third. Time, 1:4794.

Nzw York, July 19.—Falsetto's defeat of Spendibrift brings to bis backers the difference between \$300 and \$1,300.

The Travers Stakes was the race to-day. The flag fell to a good start the first time, and Soarling leaped to the front to cut out the running, followed by Spendibrift. After the first mile Sparling dropped back, and Spendibrift det to the head of the stretch. Harold then began to move up as Sparling dropped back, and later Falsetto was cased by his jockey. Coming into the stretch Falsetto, Monitor, and Spendibrift were well together, Spendibrift still leading. Near the stand Falsetto was given his head, and shot to the front with seeming ease in good time—3:084, Spendibrift fulls a length behind. Harold third Falsetto was given his head, and shot to the front with seeming ease in good time—3:08%. Spendthrift full a length behind, Harold third. Spendthrift sold in the early pools at 4 to 1 against the field, and later the pool stood: Keene's entries, \$1,600; J. W. H. Reynoids' Falsetto, \$500.

TURF TALK. Essillah has broken down, and will never run

The Travers Stakes at Saratoga this year will be worth over \$5,000. Parole's next engagement is in the Goodwood Cup, to be run July 31. His weight is 131,

Jack Phillips, formerly driver of Adelaids, will take Jersey Boy, Richard, and Lucy Freming through the Central Circuit. The 2:19% mile by Trinket at Louisville was made as follows: Quarter, 33%; half, 1:03%; three-quarters, 1:44; mile, 2:19%.

Within the coming month Mr. Pierre Lorillard will ship a number of thoroughbreds to England. They will join his stable at Newmarket.

The entries for the Aurora (III.) trotting meeting close to-morrow, the 21st, and not on the 28th, as stated in a Chicago weekly paper. Sensation, one of the best 2-year-olds of the present year, is terribly victous when in the stable, but at the post and in running is kind and

About once in two weeks the Philadelphia papers announce that Mike Goodin has given Irene
a trial. Irene is a gray mare, and her last trial
was a mile in 2:22.

Raven, the California colt that ran so well at
the recent meeting in this cise, is looked noon
by many as the winner of the Bowie Stakes at
Baitimore next fail.

One hundred and states have been a second.

One hundred and fifteen horses have trotted this year in 2:30 or better. Hopeful, Proteine, and Trinket are the only ones of the number that have beaten 2:20.

"Mr. Simon Wolfstein, one of the owners of the celebrated mare Proteine, says he was willing to let his mare trot her very best at Chester Park for \$200, provided that if she would beat 2:18 the fact would not be announced from the judges' stand."—Exchange. The chances are that Mr. Wolfstein said nothing of the kind.

He knew that such a proceeding as that referred to in the paragraph quoted would be in direct violation of the National Association rules. Mr. George P. Stevens, of Bion, N. Y., will soon sell at auction his trotting stock. the brood-mares is the well-known lili Flora Belle; record, 3:22%.

The Cleveland meeting, which is always one of the largest and best of the year, begins next week Tuesday, continuing four days. The entries close to-morrow night. Jack Sheppard, an old-time trotter, now 26 years of age, is enjoying life at Jack Feek's stable. Rochester, N. Y. Jack's best record is 2:26, and he can still do a mile in "forty."

The latest number of the Spirit of the Times contains pictures of the prominent winners at the Chicago meeting, the list including Bye-and-Bye, Liahtunah, Bill Bass, and Raven.

Bill Bass is dead. He was a good borse, and known as the Missouri World-Beater.—Cincinnat Enquirer. This is a very interesting item, its only fault being the fact that Bill Bass is not dead.

Wild Bill, who obtained a record (as a pacer) of 2:22% in 1877, and of 2:30 as a trotter, is said to be at Osage, ia., and a correspondent of the to be at Osage, i.a., and a correspondent of the Spirit thinks those who have him in charge are preparing for a ringing tour. Ed Hafferty, the well-known Western jockey, who was injured by the falling of Troublesome while running in the hurdle-race at the recent Milwaukee meeting, is now out of danger, and will be all right again in a few weeks.

Uncas, the American colt that ran ninth in the Two Thousand Guineas under Pierre Lorillard's colors, is in the Goodwood Stakes, to be run July 31, will carry pinety-eight pounds if he starts, which is the heaviest weight assigned to any 3-vear-old in the race, with one exception. The course is two and a haif miles.

The Chicago Racing Association are considering a project for growing a turf sod on their course. The soil is rich, but as tough as pressed glue when wet, and is said by horsemen to be well suited for a turf course, something we have not got in this country, but which is used entirely in England for racing.—St. Louis Lie.

tirely in England for racing.—St. Lowis Lie.

The pacing-horse Horace Greeley, whose record of 2:20, made this year, shows him to have been a good one, died during the recent meeting at Mount Verhon, Ohio. The day before his death, Greeley won the pacing-race in straight heats, and after he died it was learned that water had been injudiciously given him between the heats, causing congestion of the stomach.

George Lorillard's Sensation, Grenada, and Rosalis finished first, second, and third for the July Stakes at the Long Branch meeting, in a field of thirteen. The stable did the same thing last year for the same stake with Harold, Monitor, and Idler, and this year at Jerome with Annie Augusta, Ferida, and Idler in the Maryland Stakes.

The name of Lie, as borne by the aged horse

The name of LL., as borne by the aged horse by Baywood out of Regan, who ran so wretchedly in the mile for maidens on Tuesday at Monmouth Park, may be accounted for by the fact that he has a double cross of Lexington,—Baywood being by Lexington and Regan by Lexington. This is a good opportunity for some one to shout: "See the evil effects of in-

Mr. James R. Keene, owner of Spendthrift and Dan Sparling, has entered the following six horses for the English Derby, Two Thousand Guineas, and St. Leger of 1881: Bay colt by Virgil, out of Annie Bush, dam of Bushwhacker; chestsut colt by Monarchist, dam Alaia, by War-Dance; bay colt (brother to Springbok), by Australian, dam Hester by Lexington; chestnut colt by King Alfonso, out of Harry Bassett's dam; chestnut colt McDonald (brother to McWhirter), by Enquirer, dam Ontario by Bonnie Scotland; and a bay filly by imported Australian, out of Inverness; for the Oaks.

There was quite a lively time on the Fourth at

lian, out of Inverness; for the Oaks.

There was quite a liyely time on the Fourth at Jefferson, Ill., the scéne being the race-track. Among the events was a running race, in which there were five entries. Just before the race, Mr. Louis Artell'came upon the track to exercise his horse, and started up the course at a lively pace, meeting several pedestrians coming from the opposite diffection, when Mr. Artell's horse shied suddenly, throwing him to the ground and breaking his leg. Mr. Stilly Abbott then mounted Artell'a horse, and attempted to ride around the track, but, directly after starting, the horse shied safain as it approached a horse ridden by Mr. Jphn Dawson, breaking its leg. Mr. Dawson's horse shied also, throwing that gentleman to the ground. The horse also fell, and was trod upon by Abbott's horse, breaking its neck. The horse died soon after receiving the injury.

The Rochester Drividg Park was sold at a Sheriff's sale, June 25, 200 was bid in by the old Board of Directors, subject to the back taxes, amounting in all to 355,000, which is quite a depreciation from the deriginal cost, which was President, Frederick Cook; Vice-President, James H. Kelly; Tresearer, E. Bloss Parsons; Secretary, G. D. Lordans Messrs. Cook and Parsons bave been officers, of the Driving Park for the past four years, and have preved themselves efficient ones. The Hord James H Kelly, the new Vice-President, is a wear valuable sequisition to any organization, as be is capable, bopular, and one of the nighest business and social standing, and an indetaticable worker. The Hon. G. D. Lord is also well-known as a man of first-class business attainments, and a thorough gentleman, and the above-named gentlemen are certain to make a success of the Driving Park. tain to make a success of the Driving Park.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP. Notwithstanding yesterday's detest of the Chicagos, the home club still maintains a fair lead for the whip pennant, being four games ahead of Providence in victories, and having sustained five less defeats, the Grays having played one more game than the Whites. Boston has crept up even with Buffalo, and Cleveland has left Troy at the foot of the list, the Forest City lads doing some excellent work lately. There will be warm work in this city this week, Providence playing here Monday and Tuesday. and Cincinnati the latter part of the week. The following is the record to date:

CLUBS.	hicago	Touldence	oston	uffalo	incinnati	yracuse	leveland	roy	ames won
Chicago. Providence Boston Buffalo	31	4 22	84 23	4 7	276	8	6 5 6	8 2 7	30 26 21 21
Cincinnati	1	3	3 :02 :	3 3 1	4	34	6	622	19 16 13 11
Games lost	9	14	19	18	20	24	26	27	157

THE CHICAGOS DEFEATED. Four thousand people went to the ball-grounds yesterday afternoon, saw the Providence team defeat the White Stockings 9 to 1, and came away disgusted,—not so much at the loss of a game as the unwise policy of the home club's management, which substituted a pitcher who has not been remarkably effective of late for one against whom some of the heaviest hitting nines in the League have been anable to secure an earned run. It may be that Larkin's arm has recovered from the lameness which affected it some time since, but the change does not seem to have produced a very decided improvement in his pitching, as he was batted yesterday for eighteen bases, and four earned runs secured. Mr. Hulbert is doubtless bonest in his belief that Larkin is a better pitcher than Hankinson, but the public (which, after all, is a pretty good judge of ball-players) after all, is a pretty good judge of ball-players) thinks otherwise, and thinks so very decidedly. Leaving out of the consideration of the case all the beastly errors made by the Whites, the solemn and impressive fact that Providence earned four runs beyond the possibility of question still remains, while the home team was unable to secure but one off the delivery of Mathews, a pitcher who was supposed to have been used up several seasons aro. Those four runs would have won the game just as effectually been used up several seasons are. Those four runs would have won the game just as effectually as the nine ultimately obtained did, and the game would have counted just the same. Therefore, in view of these circumstances, the public (which supports base-ball) would like to see Hankinson in the pitcher's position to-morrow. And it would also be pleased to see Remsen played in the grand stand, and Gore in centre field. Gore may be a poor batter, but in his palmiest days of mediocrity he can never hope to equal Remsen in utter worthlessness, so far as batting is concerned. The latter was at bat four times yesterday; struck out twice, fouled out once, and on the last attempt, after great travall, succeeded in batting a feeble grounder, which went all the way to Matnews, who picked it up, smiled commiseratingly at the striker, and threw him out at first. Since

coming the Chicagos Remaen has been at bat twelve times, and, in spite of the upusual facilities enjoyed in this city for such work, has not made a solitary base-bit. Yesterday he was phenomenally useless in centre-field, throwing one ball so far over Williamson's head as to let in a run. Larkin also contributed a tally to Providence in the second inning by making

in a run. Larkin also contributed a tally to Providence in the second inning by making a wild patch after two men were out and a man on third. He had two more of the same kind before the game was over, both being attended with results of a more or less disastrous nature. He and Remsen were the objects of special attention by the crowd, and the last-named on going to but in the ninth inning wasted considerable valuable time in selecting a bat—as if it made any difference which one he took. One succestic individual advised him to take the bat bug, and another humorous party suggested in stentorian tones that with the aid of the players' beach he might be able to provoke a collision with the ball while it was passing between Mathews and Brown.

The game was won by Providence in the third inning, when five runs were scored, two of them being earned. In the second, York hit over the right-field fence for two bases after Wright had gone out, and on McGeary's retirement by Quest to Anson reached third. Larkin let him home on a wild vitch, and the first run was in. The third inning, as before stated, vielded five runs for the visitors, some good batting on their part being abiv assisted by wretched throwing by the Whites. Mathews, the first striker, was given a life by Williamson's fumble of his slow grounder, although the error was by no means a bad one. Hines made a base-hit over second. Mathews scoring and Hines reaching third. O'Rourke sent a safe one to right field, on which Hines tallied, and Ward dropped a safe fly back of first base, O'Rourke going to second. Flint attempted to eatch him off that base, but threw over Quest's head, O'Rourke coming home. Wright sent up a fly which Shaffer caught. He at once threw the ball wildly over Finnt's head to cut off ward, who came in, of course. York cracked a bounder over third base, taking first. McGeary was flyed by Shaffer, and the latter player, without the slightest reason for so doing, fired the ball exactly eighteen feet over Anson's head, York going to second. Br

hit to Quest.

From this point until the seventh inning there From this point until the seventh inning there were no runs on either side, but in the seventh each made one, that of the Chicagos being earned, and the only one obtained by them during the game. Larkin and Remsen were easily retired, after which Dalrymple sent a two-baser over the right-field fence, tallying on safe hits by Williamson and Peters. For Providence, Hines hit to left field for two bases, and on Peters' muli of Dalrymple's fine throw-in the striker reacked third, when he should have been nut out. He tallied on O'Rourke's hit to Williamson, the striker going out at first. The visitors knocked out two more runs in the sinth inning, one earned. O'Rourke and Ward led off with safe grounders over second, being advanced a base spiece by a over second, being advanced a base apiece by a wild pitch. Wright hit to Quest, who threw out O'Rourke at the home plate, Ward going to third. Wright started for second, and, as Flint threw wildly, reached it safely, Ward coming in. threw wildly, reached it safely, Ward coming in. York hit into the netting over the right-field fence for two bases, Wright tallying. McGeary hit a not liner towards third, which Williamson jumped for and caught. He passed the ball promptly to Quest, catching York off second, and ending the game with a double play.

The game was characterized by loose fielding on both sides, but that of the home team was the most disastrous, while their base-hits never brought in runs. In the fifth inning, for instance, Larkin, Dalrymple, and Peters were on

brought in runs. In the fifth inning, for in-stance, Larkin, Dalrymple, and Peters were on third, second, and first-bases, respectively, each having earned a bag by safe hitting. William-son came to bat and struck out, thereby giving Brown a chance to retire the side on a double play, which he at once proceeded to execute. There is no use, however, in dwelling on melan-choly details. It was a bad licking, well rub-bed in.

Total ......

Wild Pitches-Larkin, 3. Umpire-William McLean.

BUFFALO VS. SYRACUSE.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune BUFFALO, N. Y., July 19 .- The Buffalos and Stars played a very tedious game to-day, both teams fielding indifferently. The Buffalos hit McCormick hard, but ran the bases poorly. In the second inning Galvin's two-baser, Walker's out, and a wild pitch brought in a run. A single by Galvin, three-baser by Walker, and a wild pitch gave the Buffalos two runs in the fourth. In the same inning Dorgan's two-baser and two outs enabled the Stars to score. The home team gained a run in the fifth on singles by Eggler and McGonigle, and Holbert's muff of McCormick's assist of Hornung's grounder. Dorgan came in with the Stars' second run on his own hit and singles by Turcell and Richmond. Again, in the eighta. Dorgan got around the bases on his hit and Purcell's two-baser. Score

Left on bases—Buffalo, 8; Syracuse, 3. Double plays—Buffalo, 3; Syracuse, 1. Umpire—Gillian.

CLEVELAND VS. BOSTON.
Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

CLEVELAND, O., July 19 .- Cleveland out CLEVELAND, O., July 19.—Cleveland outplayed Boston to-day at all points. Mitchell pitched in a masterly manner, while Foley was pounded with ease. Hawes' catching was miserable. Cleveland bunched hits, but the visitors scattered theirs. Cleveland made one in the first on Phillips' two-baser, a passed ball, and Carey's hit; one run in the third on Sutton's wild throw, a passed ball, and Jones' fumble of Careys' hit: two runs in the sixth on Foley's wild throw, warner's bit, and Kennedy's three-baser; and four runs in the ninth on hits by Kennedy and Carey. a two-baser by McCormick, three-baser by Eden, three passed balls, and Morrill's wild throw.

Boston made two in the seventh on hits by O'Rourke and Burdock, and wild throws by Kennedy and Mitchell.

Twelve hundred witnessed the rame.

CINCINNATI VS. TROY.

Special Disputed to The Tribuna.

CINCINNATI, O., July 19.—The contest between the Cincinnati and Troy Clubs to-day was

one of the most remarkable in the local annals. In seven innings the visitors gained an advantage of 6 to 3 through blunders of Burke, who was again as much out of form as when he lost the second game to the Providence. Two wild throws and a fumble by him, and a must by J. White of a ball thrown by Barnes to catch the runner at the home-olate, yielded five runs to by first-baseman Brouthers, who hit a ball in the second inning for two bases safe, but it alipped into a hole in the fence, and he made the circuit before it could be recovered. Bradlev pitched finely, and, though the Cincinnatis were ahead in the number of single hits in the seven innings, they were not effectively bunched.

bunched.

The eighth inning was thus opened with an advantage of three runs in favor of Troy. It was overcome in a startling manner. Barnes, by a magnificent line hit to left, made a home run. In the ninth J. White followed suit, and, after 

THE ROCKFORD ROW. In last Tuesday's TRIBUNE appeared a brief statement of what were alleged to be the facts and Dubuque Clubs concerning an umpire for two games which were to have been played between the clubs mentioned in Rockford the previous week. From that statement it appeared that, after agreeing to Mr. Bredberg, of this city, for umpire, the Rockford men declined to accept him, and in consequence the Dubuques refused to play the games. Both sides of the matter are set forth in the communications which appear below. At best, how-ever, the Reckford letter is a pettifogging sort of document, and no valid excuse is given for the non-acceptance of Mr. Bredberg as umpire. He is acknowledged to be competent and honest, and, this being the case, it was in bad taste for the Rockfords to insist on putting in a local umpire, even though they had not agreed to Mr. Bredberg's officiating:

umpire, even though they had not agreed to Mr. Bredberg's officiating:

To the Editor of The Tribums.

CRICAGO, Ill., July 15.—I notice an article in your Tuesday's issue that does the manager and members of the Rockford Bail Club great injustice. It is the article referring to the "mutual agreement of the managers of the Dubuque and Rockford Clubs to use Mr. Bredberg for umpire." A truthful statement of facts seems necessary, and I herewith furnish it.

On the 5th of July the two clubs named played at Preeport. and Mr. Sullivan, managing the Dubuques, asked our manager if he would object to a Chicago League umpire for the games to be played here July 10 and 11. He repired, "No: who is your man?" Sullivan answered, "I cannot tell who I can ret, but will see." Our manager then said. "Let me know at once who it will be." That was the last heard of it until the morning of the loth, when a telegram was received from Chicago that the Dubuques had secured Bredberg. A reply was immediately sent informing them that he could not umpire the game, as it would be a violation of the law governing the game. (Rule VI., Sec. I, of National and Northwestern League Rules.) But Mr. Sullivan had been to Chicago te get a man, and he orought Mr. Bredberg out, and our manager adhered to the telegram he had sent in the morning, and offered the Dubuque the services of either of our regularly appointed League umpires, all of whom they declined to accept, and left the field and city.

I would also add that our umpires located here had received unbounded praise from Sullivan, he even paying the expense of one of them, Mr. Wil-

I would also add that our umpires located here had received unbounded praise from Sulliyan, he even paying the expense of one of them, Mr. Wilson, to Davenport and Dubuque to amptro games in those cities; and to our unutored minds it ab peared to be a put-up job to play a ten-man game on us. Again, the writer saw Mr. Sullivan at the Palmer House July 0, and he (Mr. Sullivan) toid me that he was no longer connected with the Dubuques, "bad resigned all connection with them, and was then on his way to Wisconsin for a two weeks' vacation." His presence here with Mr. Bredberg the next day, and attempted explanation to me of the wonderful transformation from a summer tourist to a lively base-ball manager was to us a "give-away."

GEOMES A. SLABY,

Dunuque, la. July 17.—The public has been furnished with the Rockford side of the troubles of our League, and in justice to the real facts I desire to present the other side, showing how Davenport and Rockford both acted in bad faith—especially towards the Dubque nine.

The League started out with rules like these of

the National League, and all went fairly until it became apparent that Dubugue Lad a sure thing on the championship, when some lively "kicking" began both at Rockford and Davenport: but Rocgford showed its spite in the most discourieous, unfair, and unreasonable manner possible.

As for Davenport, the principal fault is that the management broke up before our nine made their second visit there on their return from Omaha. On arriving there the players were found without any support at all, and prominent husiness men and others said it was useless to play: and, though one game was played, neither guarantee nor gate money could be obtained by the acting Manager of the Dubuques. Upon this and the advice of those who claimed to know the facts, our club left Davenport. The fact that the Davenport Club solicited funds to go to Omaha to play on the Foarth, is the best evidence of their condition, and their entire disbandment promptly on their return asows their strait.

As for Rockford, when they found they could not outplay Dubuque, they began to try winning by the umpire, and succeeded in such a manner during the second visut of our nine to their town as to secure two games by decisions that would make any Capitaln blush to accept as just. In fact, at the time of an exhibition game at Freeport, their manager had justice enough to acknowledge their error by accepting our proposition to use a Chicago umpire of the National League during the next two games at Rockford,—those of July 10 and 11. In accordance with this agreement Mr. Bredburg was engaged, and on coming to 'be grounds on the 10th the Rockford as howed their contempt of all pledges by refusing to accept any umpire except Mr. Barker, of Rockford, a gentleman who game at Mr. Barker, of Rockford, a gentleman who game and an exhibition game, they taking one of the former, a wet ball being their 'best hold' apparently. On taeir return home they boasted to train men and others along the line that hey 'bad thing sked' to be al Dubuque at Rockford, in spite of every

MATTERS AT HOME.

Providence is after Kemmler, late of the Davenports, for change catcher, and telegraphed him for terms yesterday.

Shaffer feit badly about his two errors yester-day, but the public is disposed to view them with leviency, as George is as hardworking a player as the nine contains.

"William McLesn, Esq." Billy was greeted with cheers when he appeared vesterday, and his decisions were perfectly satisfactory to both

The Oaklands and Lake Views played the first game of their series for the amateur champion-abio yesterday, the former winning by a score of 13 to 3. Base hits—Oaklanda, 21; Late Views, 6. Total bases—Oaklanda, 30; Late

Of late the games here have been disagreeable to a large proportion of the audience by the disreputable and ruffishly conduct of a few pool-buying boodiums, who how and jeer at every decision of the umpire that does not suit their ideas. They were particularly boisterous yesterday. A few policemen scattered through the west stand would be appreciated.

NOTES OF THE GAME. If you want to poison a base-ball club, ad-minister a dose of strike-nine.—New York Ba-

George Wright and Mike McGeary, of the Providence team, are accompanied on the present trip by their wives. McLean umpired the Cincinnati-Providence

games in Cincinnati last week, and the local papers praise his work highly. Jack Farrell, of the Syracuse Stars, has gone home, and Creamer, late of the Rockfords, is filling his place at second base.

Sweasey, the original Red Stocking second-baseman, has, since the disbandment of the Manchesters, been playing with the Gen. Worths, of Stoneham, Conn. Frank Smith, short-stop of the San Franc

Mutuals, is a brother of Charley, who, in the early days of base-ball, played third-base for the Atlantics, of Brooklyn.

The female baseball nines contended at Balti-more, Md., on July 7 and 8, \$1,400 being realized as the gate-receipts on the first day, and a little over \$50 on the day following. It looks as if base-ball might become one of the consolations of religion. At least Hope Chapel has started a club which is ready to hear from any church club in the city.—Springfaid

The latest report concerning Sutton is that Harry Wright likes him so well at short field that no change will be made. Morrill is doing well at third, and Coggawell, the new first-baseman, is filling the bill.

A Cincinnsti paper says: "Old Joe Start walked across the field yesterday, and then the Providence boys immediately made a single and a two-base hit. Joe is not exactly a black est, but his appearance is about any in the same armone in the same armone."

but his appearance is cheering.' Ferry Malone got together a scrub nine in Philadelphia for a 4th of July game in Balti-more, billing them as the Athletics, and now several members of the old Athletics are lost-ing for Ferry with a view of disfiguring him.

Burke, of the Cincinnatis, was badly wanted by Springfield, and at one time it looked as if by Springfield, and at one time it looked as in ne would go there, some advance mouse having been forwarded to him. Mr. Neff refused release, however, and the cash was sorrowfully

returned.

The Washington Capital, which is nothing if not sensational, says there is a "Ring" which controls the Boston nine. If such is the case, the sooner the Ring is broken the better for Boston, as, from the present outlook, the propect for the boys is a gloomy one.

Cheerful lie from the Syracuse Journal: "It would not occasion much surprise should the disabilities existing between the League and Nationals be removed within a short time. It would give both of the associations great bely financially, and without it the League must almost inevitably become bankrupt."

Bancroft, manager of the Worcesters, is working on a scheme for a series of two games each between the Boston, Providence, New Bedford, Springfield, Holyoke, and Worcester Clubs, for the championship of New England, the games to be played after the lat of October. The idea is a nonseusical one, and the games would not bring in enough gate money to pay the traveling expenses of the nines.

Troy Times: "Just before the departure of the Troy Citrs from Buffalo, yesterday afternoon, a stranger, who said he came from Providence, stepped up to Evans, the Troy right fielder, and, handing him a \$30 gold piece, remarked: 'There, you made over \$300 for me on Monday, and you are entitled to it.' Evans, it will be remembered, won the last Providence game for the Troys by a three-base hit in the eighth inning." Mack, Dolan, and Battin, of the dis

Mack, Dolan, and Battin, of the disbanded Uticas, have been engaged by the Springfields as shortstop, change catcher, and second buseman respectively. Crane and Dunnigan have been released, to make room for the new men, who are experienced players with good records. Battin played second-base and Mack short-stop in the old %s. Louis Cinh under Piles and Delay surfer. Louis Club under Pike, and Dolan caught successfully for Galvin of the Buffalos, one of the hardest pitchers in the country, for three years

hardest pitchers in the country, for three years.

In last Thursday's game between the Cincinnati and Providence Will White made a basehit. His fur her proceedings are described as follows by a local paper: "When he realized that he actually was on first, and no mistake, he called for a map of the route, and, after studying it intently for a moment, stole second. There is no telling what that wild young man might have done if Kelley and White had not been put out almost directly afterward. It was truly wonderful. On arrival at first he had to be introduced to O'Rourke, who said he had met all the other Cincinnati players except him. William is really getting very giddy, and it would be well for the Deacon to keep his option him."

on him."

McGunnigle is still worrying the Buffale Class in regard to his release. The Express has taken up cudgels in behalf of the young man, and says: "If what we hear be true, some of the Directors and their friends are not treating McGunnigle with fairness. He has asked for his release twice, and each time has been refused. Now some people are abusing that player, saying that ne could get his release if he wanted it bad enough. Statements of this kind are daily brought to McGunnigle, and naturally enough they make him feel as though he was not welcome here. Mac is a fine ball-player, a perfect gentleman, and he has many friends in this and other localities. If the Directors did not wanthim why didn't they grant him his release when he desired it and let him go where he could play ball and be let alone."

him why didn't they grant him his release when he desired it and let him go where he could play ball and be let alone."

John Glenn, who played in Chicago several seasons, is trying to join the Washington Nationals, but without much success. The Can tale says: "By a morning contemporary the information is given out in a semi-official manner, we presume, that in case John Glenn shows up well in his practice he will play on the National nine. If Glenn is to be a substitute, it's all right; but if to displace any man on the National nine, count us among the kickers. The writer was one of a number who groaned andibly at the way Kipp called Booth out on strikes. Tuesday and Thursday, and it set several people to thinking that there might be dirty work going on. We stuck a pin right there, and anali wait. The National pine have done excellent this season, every one of them; they who expected more of them should immediately be penned up and fed on corn for Christmas butchering,—that's about the time they kill hogs."

Dickerson, of the Cincinnati team, got the following kindly notice from a local paper after the second Providence game last week; "If the Cincinnati Club had a little backbone in it, one of the Cincinnati players would be taken by the cuff of his uniform and pitched out of the League. Neither a drunkard nor a crooked player ought to be allowed to bamboozle the public. The player referred to has been coaxed and encouraged to do right long enough. Twenty times enough evidence could be obtained with which to expel him and keep him out of the profession. The public zets sick looking at a first-class bad-player vanly trying to play ball the day after a debauch. Plain words are often the best." The nex day, having in the meantime been threatened with a spanking, the kid wrote and published the following able retraction: "The writer unwittingly dishockerson a wrong in the report of Wednesday's game, and takes the earliest opportunity to correct the mistake. True. Dick 'did play a usless game, but it was through

QUESTIONS ANSWEBED.

R. W. Mount Carroll, Ill.—" Is the left fielder of the Cincinnati nine named Dickerson or Dickerson?" Asswer—His name is Dickerson.

with leviency, as George is as hardworking a player as the nine contains.

Quest and Dalrymple were the only men in the Chicago nine yesterday that did not make errors. Dalrymple had two flys in his field, but made some fine throws to the infield. Quest did lots of work, and did it well.

The letest novelty in base-ball is advertising the umpire as well as the nine that are to play, and one line of the big posters on the bill-boards around town conveys the information that the Chicago-Providence games will be umpired by

f., Chicago. - "A and re of the Buffalo and Inasmuch as the Club A winning on one an the bet?" Assuer—Ti

SUNDRY SPO THE NEW NATATO

The formal opening festivi place last Thursday, and were the place last Thursday, and were the place only. The programm arimming by young ladies their performance created the am amongst those present, and the present are the present and the present are the present and the present are the present merer having seen one of the fectly at home in deep water, number of good swimmers beit teen had eutered for the coprise (a solid gold medal), and elegance in motion, to Miss Lillis L. Jane ond prize (silver medal), for conjunction with speed, to have the first first make the conjunction of the conjunction with speed, to have the first first make the first make th with approving satisfaction. notice that this heart and may properly say, this most accomplishment, is more appeoming more popular every in both institutions are per in both institutions are per agement is all the most further than the same of the sam

PEDESTRIANI Although the proposed seco icipated, owing to the fears way of Parry's putting in a cl the public are not to lose to who had entered for the sec George Guyon, John Dobler, The two former are too well caro public to require any than the mere mention of the ter is, however, a stranger, ounts, one who is remarkable He is from Deadwood, D. T. ten inches high, a pedestrian 189 pounds. He has aiready able fame as a walker, naving 182 pounds. He has already as able fame as a walker, having a twenty-two hours on one of claimed has done 220 miles in trainer. Mr. James Fitzgerald, he can make 285 miles it time. These three pedest harders, seeing that the contest belt was not likely to occur, as ald was anxious to make a come from Deadwood for that finally decided to get up a sworth to the three, each man to pure to cost \$250 and to be known a hour Champion Cup of Ame was immediately carried out drawn up and entered into, and The match will begin on the 30 month at the Exposition But which is being made by Mayo, tion next Friday; it is to be thand about seven inches throughteen ounces.

It will be composed of gold ures of pedestrians in gold we base, and altogether it will be pedestrian cup in the country. The three men are in fine con hot contest may be looked for. San Francisco, July 19.—Indies" walking-match at 7 p. pelle, 160; Edwards, 125; Do nard, 108; Walton, 87.

AQUATIC ITE Capt. Wilder will enter the he has a good yacht. He is se The Idler is cruising up in

region with a select company friends. They will be away The yacht Mamie has been sha for a few days past, with The Chicago Yacht Club, ing, which will occur the 29th for a cruise and clam bake to some place near Chicago—pro

Capt. John Farrow intends t all hazards and bring back as known vacht Annie Louise Ca men will be pleased at this there are remembrances conne and original yacht A. L. C. and original yacht A. L. C.

The Farragut Boat Club te
to the victors of the Keokt
Club house at the foot of 'last evening. During the early
ing those present were enter
race and a general review of t
adjournment was then taken
and an elegant lunch was se
lington called the victorious
on behalf of the Club, made a
congratulating the boys on
8. Dons responded on behal
After this, the floor was cle
kept up until a late hour. The
three medals from Keokuk
double scull, and tub-race me
are elegantly made, all bearing "M. V. A. R. A.—Keok "M. V. A. R. A.—Keokuk."
those present were Mr. and Mr. and Mrs. Carter, Mr. and Blodgett, Mr. and Mrs. Alex and Mrs. A. S. Downs, Mr. as lington, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. I Mrs. J. G. Shortail, Mr. and Mrs. Ponfield, Misses Ils, Julis Munger, Ella Munge Mrs. Thomas, Ella Stone. Me Meadowcroft, Wooden, Lillie Corwith, Law; Mesars. Fred Swin, Culverton, Oliver. Cha

Sr. JOHN, N. B. July 1 boat race is fixed for Aug. fax, is chosen stakeholder.

Ferdinand Stumm, of Ge Pauline Hoffman, daughter of man, of New York, were units St. Petersburg, Russis, on J bridegroom is at present Fire German Embassy to the Impo sis, and is well known in Was to three years and for so sia, and is well known in Was to three years ago, and for so he held official connection wit beast to the United States. I brothers in a family of high father died about four years a sate valued at 60,000,000 that divided among his four son bridegroom, is 39 years old, a some presence, of the Germs beauty, with fair hair and cos eves. Miss Hoffman, the brid United States, and is a ham years of age. She has been it some time past. Her fathe and is of right a Baron, but rank, and is a naturalise and is of right a Baron, but it rank, and is a naturalize United States. On her mothe is descended from the Gryme ginia, and one of Mrs. Von Hothe wife of the well-known Washington, John Randolph Gleft that State during the Packson, and went to New Cheid various offices under Hickory," and became also Athe State. The bride's father summer residence at Castlet The bride and groom met in I ago, and again, later, in Rossman is a Roman Catholic, an a Lutheran Protestant, remoloin that of his intended by ceremony was a grand affair remony was a grand affair seems where of the most be aracter, among them being fued at 100,000 rubles. " it will live in a handsome the New In the New In

> The most costly school probably the new land anover. The late King ties he expended about \$5, overnment was overthrown Hanover became a provincial didner was found in a haif or several years the windo at the empty rooms became the said birds. At last the said and birds and birds are over the polytechnical points and provincial the polytechnical points are point ferward for the beauty and proper forward for the polytechnical points for the polytechnical polytechnic

se here have been rendered ange proportion of the auditable and rendsmity conduct of x hoodlums, who how! and ion of the umpire that does a. They were particularly ay. A few policemen scatwest stand would be appre-

OF THE GAME. poison a base-ball club, ad-strike-nine. New York Br-

and Mike McGeary, of the

are accompanied on the presthe Cincinnati-Providence last week, and the local pa-

he Syracuse Stars, has gone r, late of the Rockfords, is and base. rinal Red Stocking second-the disbandment of the playing with the Gen. Worths,

per of Charley, who, in the ball, played third-base for the

ball nines contended at Balti-7 and 8, \$1,400 being realized a on the first day, and a little following. se-ball might become one of of religion. At least Hope a club which is ready to hear dub in the city.—Springfield

soer says: "Old Joe Start jeld yesterday, and then the amediately made a single and ag is not exactly a black cat, is cheering."

at together a scrub sine in 4th of July game in Balti-as the Athletics, and now f the old Athletics are look-a view of disfiguring him. incinuatis, was badly wanted at one time it looked as if some advance money baving to him. Mr. Neff refused a and the cash was sorrowfully

Capital, which is nothing if ys there is a "Ring" which n nine. If such is the case, ng is broken the better for the present outlook, the present a gloomy one. the Syracuse Journal': "It is much surprise should the gebetween the League and red within a short time. It the associations great help thout it the League must al-

er of the Worcesters, is work-r a series of two games each n, Providence, New Bedford, ke, and Worcester Clubs, for of New England, the games the 1st of October. The idea a, and the games would not the money to pay the traveling nes.

lust before the departure of rom Buffalo, yesterday afterwho said be came from Provp to Evans, the Trov rightng him a \$30 gold piece, reyou made over \$300 for me on are entitled to it. Evans, it ad, won the last Providence a by a three-base hit in the

and Battin, of the disbanded engaged by the Springfields hance catcher, and second relv. Crane and Dunnielessed, to make room for he are experienced players ds. Battin played second-abort-stop in the old St. Pike, and Dolan caught suc-n of the Buffalos, one of the the country, for three years. 's game between the Cincinice Will White made a baseproceedings are described as
paper: "When he realized
as on first, and no mistake, he
the route, and, after studyor a moment, stole second,
what that wild young man
Kellev and White had not
st directly afterward. It was
On arrival at first he had to
O'Rourke, who said he had
lineinnait players except him,
getting very giddy, and it
the Deacon to keep his optic

ill worrying the Buffalo Club ease. The Express has taken haif of the young man, and hear be true, some of the friends are not treating Morress. He has asked for his each time has been refused, are abusing that player, sayet his release if he wanted it ments of this kind are dally only as though he was not well-as though he was not well-as fine ball-player, a perfect has many friends in this and the Directors did not want y grant him his release when thim go where he could play e."

played in Chicago several to join the Washington Nature as the Car talling contemporary the informace in a semi-official manner, in a substitute, it's all displace any man on the Nature and the kickers. The a number who groaned audicalled Booth out on strikes day, and it set several neothere might be dirty work a pin right there, and shall a line have done excellent one of them; they who exam should immediately be one corn for Christmas butchithe time they kill hogs."

Cincinnati team, got the identification of them in they who exem should immediately be a for or christmas butchithe time they kill hogs."

Cincinnati team, got the identification of the a little backbone in it, one were would be taken by the and pitched out of the drunkard nor a crooked flowed to bamboozle the referred the has been coaxed do right long enough. The public gets sick and-player vainly trying after a debauch. Plain best. "The nex day, having a threatened with a spanked published the following a writer unwittingly did the report of Wednesday's earliest opportunity to cornue, 'Dick' did play a use through no fault of his ery sick the night previous, ck to play that afternoon, ured, has been taking exfortate, and is trying to ill abilities. He was still, but played better than fords us real pleasure to

oll. Ill. — ' Is the left fielder camed Dickerson or Dicken-ime is Dickerson.

"Do the Chicagos play any the trotting meeting, which Answer—The Providence I, 22, and the Cincinnatia (1) If an easy fly or ground to held because of several aame time to get it, can it?

2) If it is partially stopped to charged with an error?

generally be considered a se of the players touched out to of the kind known if the hell he a grounder.

The first of the Buralo and Troy game of last before of the Buralo and Troy game of last barnday. Insumuch as the Clubs played two games and far. A winning on one and B on the other, be wins the bet?" Answer—The bet is drawn.

B. S., Carroliton III.—"Is there any other set of select coverning base-ball besides the League rules! Is there any set of rules that permits the pitcher to turn his back to the bataman before delicates the ball." Assures—(1) The League rules are played under by nearly all clubs, and are necognized as authority. (2) No.

SUNDRY SPORTS. THE NEW NATATORIUM.

THE NEW NATATORIUM.

The formal opening festivities of the new seimming school on West Madison street took place last Thursday, and were this time attended by indice only. The programme included prize seimming by young ladies and misses, and ther performance created the greatest enthusian amongst those present, many of them sever having seen one of their own sex perfectly at home in deep water. Besides a large number of good swimmers being present, fourteen had entered for the contest. The first prize (a solid gold medal), for case, grace, and elegance in motion, was awarded to Miss Lillie L. Jansen. The second prize (silver medal), for correct action is cospanetion with speed, to Miss Paula Pieke. The third prize (a beautiful silver cup), for diving, floating, and other aquatic gymnastics, to Mrs. Kittle Macev. Mrs. L. Simon, Mrs. G. W. Champlin, Mrs. George Eldridge, and Mrs. E. McAuly having acted as judges, the above veridet was greeted by a select and large audience with appropring satisfaction. We are pleased to notice that this health-giving pastime, or as one may properly say, this most important physical accomplishment, is more appreciated, and is becoming more popular every year. The facilities is both tastitutions are perfect, and their management is all the most fastidious could require.

Although the proposed second walk for the O'Leary belt did not occur as was at first apticipated, owing to the fears that were in the way of Parry's putting in a claim of ownership, way of Parry's putting in a chain of ownership, the public are not to lose their sport. Those who had entered for the second contest were George Guyon, John Dobler, and Charles Rier. The two former are too well known to the Chicago public to require any other introduction ter is, however, a stranger, and, from all acounts, one who is remarkable in many respects.

counts, one who is remarkable in many respects. He is from Deadwood, D. T.; stands six feet ten inches high, a pedestrian giant, and weighs 183 pounds. He has aiready achieved considerable fame as a walker, having made 100 miles in twent-two hours on one occasion, and it is claimed has done 220 miles in sixty-hours. His trainer. Mr. James Fitzgerald, is confident that he can make 285 miles in the required time. These three pedestrians and their backers, seeing that the contest for the O'Leary belt was not likely to occur, and as Mr. Fitzgerald was anxious to make a match, he having come from Deadwood for that purpose, it was finally decided to get up a sweepstakes match for the three, each man to put in \$500 and to contribute his share toward purchasing a cup, to cost \$250 and to be known as the Seventy-five-hour Champion Cup of America. This plan was immediately carried out, the conditions drawn up and entered into, and the cup ordered. The match will begin on the 30th of the present month at the Exposition Building. The cup, which is below made by Mayo, will be on exhibition next Friday: it is to be thirteen inches high and about seven inches through, weighing thirteen onness.

and about seven inches through, weighing thirteen onnees.

It will be composed of gold and silver. Figures of pedestrians in gold will appear on the
base, and altogether it will be the handsomest
pedestrian cup in the country.

The three men are in fine condition and a very
hot contest may be tooked for.

San Francisco, July 19.—The score in the
ladies' walking-match at 7 p. m. stood: Chapnelle, 160: Edwards, 125; Donley, 118; Mayard, 108; Walton, 87.

AQUATIC ITEMS. Capt. Wilder will enter the C. Y. C., pow that he has a good yacht. He is searching for a name

The Idler is cruising up in the Lake Superior reron with a select company of Capt. Fisher's friends. They will be away some two or three

The yacht Mamie has been import from Kenosha for a few days past, with a jolly party of gentlemen, who have been enjoying their vacation on the neat little vessei.

The Chicago Yacht Club, at their next meeting, which will occur the 29th inst., will arrange for a cruise and clam bake to be given in August some place near Chicago—probably South Chi-

Capt. John Farrow intends to cross the lake at all hazards and bring back as a prize the well-known wacht Annie Louise Cary. Many gentle-men will be pleased at this item of news, as there are remembrances connected with the old there are remembrances connected with the old and original yacht A. L. C.

and original yacht A. L. C.

The Farragut Bost Club tendered a reception to the victors of the Keokuk regatta at the Club house at the foot of Twenty-fifth street last evening. During the early part of the evening those present were entertained by a tubrace and a general review of the Club fieet. An adjournment was then taken to the Club-rooms and an elegant lunch was served. Capt. Darlington called the victorious four forward, and, on behalf of the Club, made a very neat speech, congratulating the boys on their success. C. R. Dons responded on behalf of the carsmen. After this, the floor was cleared and dancing kept up until a late hour. The Club carried away three medals from Keokuk; the senior four, double scull, and tub-race medals. The medals are elegantly made, all bearing the inscription: "M. V. A. R. A.—Keokuk." Prominent among those present were Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Fricher, Mr. and Mrs. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Darlington, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Agnew, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Dewns, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Darlington, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Meldrum, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Shortalt, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Waite, Mr. and Mrs. Penfield, Misses Sweet, Chamberlia, Julia Munger, Elia Munger, Helen Thomas, Mr. Thomas, Elia Stone, May Stone, Murphy, Meadowcroft, Wooden, Lillie Ferguson, Taylor, Corwith, Law; Messrs. Fred Stanley, Will Baldwin, Culyerton, Oliver, Chandler, and many others.

Sr. John, N. B., July 19.—The Ross-Smith best race is fixed for Ang. 28. Wilde, of Hali-iax, is chosen stakeholder.

Marriage in High Life.

Marriage in High Life.

Ferdicand Stumm, of Germany, and Miss Pauline Hoffman, dauchter of Louis Von Hoffman, of New York, were united in marriage at St. Petersburg, Russia, on June 28 last. The bridgeroom is at present First Secretary of the German Embassy to the Imperial Court of Russia, and is well known in Washington, where, up to three years ago, and for some years previous, he held official connection with the German Embassy to the June States. He is one of four brothers in a family of high social rank. His father died about four years ago, leaving an estate valued at 60,000,000 thalers to be equally divided among his four sons. Ferdinand, the bridegroom, is 29 years old, a tall man of handsome presence, of the German military type of beauty, with fair hair and complexion, and Plue eres. Miss Hoffman, the bride, was born in the United States, and is a handsome brunette, 28 years of age. She has been living in Europe for some time past. Her father is an Austrian, and is of right a Baron, but has discarded that rank, and is a naturalized citizen of the United States. On her mother's side the bride is descended from the Grymes family, of Virginia, and one of Mrs. Von Hoffman's sisters was the wife of the well-known Samuel Ward, of Washington, John Randolph Grymes, of Virginia, left that State during the Presidency of Gen. Jackson, and went to New Orleans, where he held various offices under the favor of "Old Hiskory," and became also Attorney-General of the State. The bride's father has a magnificent summer residence at Castleton, Staten Island. The bride and groom met in Paris about a year ago, and again, inter, in Rome. Miss Von Hoffman is Romae. Catholic, and the bride'rome all uthers in Protestant, resounced his faith to join that of his intended bride. The wedding cremony was a grand affair, and the bride'r presents where of the most beautiful and costly character, among them being a time of the banks of the New, in the outskirts of St. Petersburg.

A Cost y School-Building.

The most costly school building in the world is probably the new Polytechnic Institute in Hanover. The late King of Hanover commenced the construction of a magnificent palace, upon which he expended about 45,000,000. When his Government was overthrown and the Kingdom of Hanover became a province of Prussis, the building was found in a half finished condition. For esveral years the windows were boarded up and the empty rooms became the residence of this and birds. At last the German Government resolved to alter the building and adapt it in the anset of the polytechnic school. The work he been going forward for several years, and is beauty under.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Rise in Four Per Cents---Foreign Exchange Weak.

The Chicago Banks --- Activity in the Stock Market.

The Produce Markets Active ... In Early Panic in Wheat-A Subsequent Raily-The Keens Beal Probably Closed.

Other Grain and Previsions Steadier-Hogs Dull-Movement of Produce for the Week.

FINANCIAL.

The 4 per cents recorded another improvemen in prices. The demand for them is good in New York, Chicago, and other soints in this country, as well as abroad. The price advanced bere to 1024 bid and 1034 asked for the 4s. The 6s of 1881 were 1044 and 1055, the 5s 1044 and 1045, the 44s 1064 and 1055, and the currency 6s 1234.

Foreign exchange was weaker again. The

supply of bills continues large. In Chicago sterling grain-bills were 489% for sixty-day bills, and 484% for sight; and French were 523% for sixty-day bills, and 520% for sight. The actual Chicago rates for sterling were 484% @485 and 486%@487. In New York the actual rates were 485 and 487. The posted rates for sterling were 485@488. French bankers' bills were 518%@

515%.
Consols opened at 97 13-16, and advanced %, to 97 15-18. The London Times of July 4 sees no signs of cheer in the industrial and com-mercial outlook. While a prospect of cheap foreign food, it says, insures the masses of the population against the privation and suffering which, in similar circumstances, would probably have overtaken them some thirty or forty years ago, the general depression, and that of agri-culture in particular, appears to weigh so heavily upon consumers that manufacturers offer their goods one season after the other without meeting with any response even at continually declining prices. An unprecedented sup-ply of cheap money exercises no effect where the power of buying commodities is not at the disposal of those who require to exercise it. In such circumstances as these there is nothing to do but to wait until a fresh accumulation of savings is available to give life to new enter-

prises.
Silver at London declined 1-16, to 51% pence per ounce. According to the San Francisco Stock Report, the year 1879 will show a great falling off in gold and silver production compared with last year. Last year the total was \$95,000,000, and it is thought it will not exceed \$96,000,000 this year. The difference will be greater in silver than in gold, owing principally to the lessened produced from the Comstock. The bullion from the Comstock mines is about one-half gold, but the difference in the product of this metal, owing to the decreased product of the great lode, will be partly, if not entirely, made up by the product of Bodie district, in made up by the broduct of Bodie district, in which the ores are principally gold-bearing, carrying some silver but not enough to materially affect the gross product for the year. As to silver, there is no district or aggregation of districts that is producing a quantity sufficiently large to make up for the loss of the yield that has characterized the Constitution of the loss of the yield that has characterized the constitution of the loss of the yield that has characterized the constitution of the loss of the yield that has characterized the constitution of the loss of the yield that has characterized the constitution of the loss of the yield that has characterized the constitution of the loss of the yield that has characterized the constitution of the loss of the yield that has characterized the constitution of the loss of the yield that has characterized the grown of the loss of the yield that has characterized the grown of the yield that has characterized the grown of the loss of the yield that has characterized the grown of the yield that the ized the Comstock in past years, and of the \$30,000,000 difference between 1878 and 1879, the greater portion must be in silver. This decrease

is to be met by an increased demand from Russia and Spain, and the natural and continu-ous demand for Oriental trade will tend to deplete the stock of silver to an extent that must essarily enhance the price of the metal. Country orders on the Chicago banks for currency were lighter, but those for New York exchange were heavy. The demand for discount is better than usual at this season. Rates are 4@6 per cent on call, and 7@8 per cent on time.

The clearings of the Chicago banks for the

week are reported as follows by Manager D. R. Hale, of the Chicago Clearing-House: Date. O'cearings.
Monday \$ 4,035,552
Tuesday \$ 604,751
Wednesday \$ 978,839
Thursday \$ 3,409,583
Friday \$ 3,555,505
Saturday \$ 4,950,196

Total. \$23,664,427 \$2,650,953 Corresponding week 15,231,842 1,489,803 Local securities were inactive. There were sales of Lincoln Park 7s at 107, of Cook County 5s at 1024, of city scrip (old) at 994.

County 5s at 16254, or city scrip (old) at 5074, and of the new at 9414.

The activity in stocks was extraordinary for the time of year. The buying movement spread beyond the Grangera, and seemed likely to enthuse the whole list. The buil campaign, temporarily at least, found other leaders than Northwestern and St. Paul, and followed the flag of Michigan Central, Union Pacific, Canada Southern, and Minneapolis & St. Paul. Such was the buoyant confidence of the day that points to buy Chesapeake & Ohio came again into circulation. Michigan Central led all the rest with a rapid advance of 4, to 84%, part of which was lost in a reaction to 83%, the close. Lake Shore made 1, to 78, closing at 77%. Northwestern common opened % higher, at 71%, but got no farther. There were realizing sales enough to push the price down to 70%. sales enough to push the price down to 70%, after which there was a recovery to 71%, a loss on the day's transactions of %. The preferred began at 97%, advanced to 99%, and sold finally at 98%. St. Paul common was more active than Northwestern, and stronger. The first quotation was 5816, and after numerous fluctuations the price reached 59%, selling at the last at 58%. The preferred went uo 1, to 95, but afterwards lost 1/2 of this. From 761/2 Union Pacific went up 2, to 781/2, closing at 78. Causda Southern made 2, to 59%. Minneapolis & St. Paul justi-fied the predictions of its friends by rising 2%. fied the predictions of its friends by rising 2%, from 34% to 87. Chesapeake & Ohio was quoted at 7%. The other gains were: Erie 3%, to 28; the preferred 4, to 52½; Rock Island 4, to 189½; Illinois Central 36, to 87%; Ohio & Missispipi 14, to 184; C., C., C. & I. 14, to 52½; Lackawanna 14, to 52½; Western Union 26, to 90, after selling at 91½; and 8t. Louis & San Franciso 14, to 9½ for the common, and 36, to 11% for the preferred. The

common, and %, to 1134 for the preferred. The tosses were Louisville & Nashville 114, to 5214; Kansas City & Northern 1, to 18; the preferred %, to 4834; Kansas & Texas 34, to 15%; Delaware & Hudson 14, to 4714; St. Jos 3, to 1994; the preferred to 2014 and Walson 14. the preferred 16, to 43%; and Wabash 14, to 3614. The market is in an extraordinary condition for the middle of July. Chicago brokers report their transactions larger than ever before at this time. The developments of Monday are

at this time. The developments of Monday are looked forward to with almost feverish interest. Northwest gold bonds were 118%; St. Paul sinking fund 7s, 105%; Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern 5s, 70%; Alton gold 6s, 106%@ 107; and Kansas & Texas firsts, 70%.

Railroad bonds, in New York on Wednesday, were actively traded in, and in many instances a further advance in prices was established. The New Jersey Central issues were unusually prominent in the dealings, and advanced % to 2 per cent,—convertibles assented selling up to 100%, consolidated assented to 99%, adjustment to 105%, and incomes to 76%. The closing quotations were about the highest figures of the day. Eries were active and firm,—consolidated 7s selling at 112%@118, do seconds at 75%@76%, and funded 5s at 75% @75%. Lehigh & Wilkesbarre consolidated assented rose I per cent, to 72%. Kansas & Texas @75%. Lehigh & Wilkesbarre consolidated assented rose 1 per cent, to 73%. Kansas & Texas bonds were in good request, and advapced to 71 and 30% for consolidated assented and seconds, respectively. C., C. & L. C. Trust Company certificates assented advanced to 73% for firsts, and to 27% for seconds. Ohio & Mississippi seconds advanced to 96; Marietta & Cincinnati firsts to 91%; Hannital & St. Joseph convertibies to 105%; Kansas Pacific, J. & D. of 1898, with coupon certificates, to 115; Ohio & Missis-

sippl consolidated sinking-funds to 113%. New York elevated firsts sold up to 112, while Metropolitan elevated firsts declined to 103. Denver & Rio Grande firsts fell off from 91% to 90%. Morris & Essex consolidated firsts declined to 08; Great Western firsts, ex coupon, to 110%, and do seconds, ex coupon, to 88%.

Erie second 6s, gold, opened at 70%, advanced to 77%, and closed at 70%.

The question of a dividend on the common stock of the Milwankee & St. Paul Railway is being agitated, and, as it is frequently asked what are the terms of preference in payments on common and preferred, we present herewith

being agitated, and, as it is frequently asked what are the terms of preference in paymeous on common and preferred, we present herewith a reference to that subject, taken from the articles of association of the Company:

The said preferred stock, except said scrip stock, shall be entired to a dividend of 7 ser cent per annum, from the net earnings of each current year after payment of interest on all the mortgage bonds, if the Company earn so much during the current year, and before the unyment of dividends to any other class of stockholders; but the Company may reserve a reasonable working capital or surplus before the dividend shall be declared or paid on said preferred stock, which surplus shall not exceed at any time the agreeate sum of \$250,000 over and above the floating or unfunded debt and the secrued interest on the mortgage bonds. If the net earnings of the Company are not as much as 7 per cent in any one year, then the said preferred stock shall receive fer that year a dividend of whatever the said net earnings are, after the payment of interest on the mortgage bonds and the reasonable reserve for working capital, as above described. Said preferred stock shall not have any claim upon the earnings of any other year for the non-payment of dividends of any preceding year. And whenever the Company earns sufficient over and above the payment of interest on the bonds and the reserve above named to pay a greater sum than 7 per cent on said suitstanding preferred stock and 7 per cent on the common stock, then the said preferred stock in such earnings.

In the case of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, the terms of preference are thus stated:

This preferred stock is entitled, as provided in the

stated:

This preferred steck is entitled, as provided in the articles of agreement and consolidation made between the Galenna & Chicago Union Railroad Company and the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company, of date June 2, 1844, to preference to the aggregate extent of 10 percent in the dividend which may be declared in any year out of the net carnings of such year, in the manner following: First, to a preference of 7 per cent, and after dividends of 7 per cent on the common stock; then, secondly, to a further preference of 3 per cent. After a further dividend of 3 per cent on the common stock, both classes of stock shall be entitled to equal rates per share in any further dividends.

The gross earnings of the following railroads are reported: BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS & NORTHERN.

EURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS & NORTHERN.

1878. 1879.

First week
of July .\$ 20,313 \$ 24,697 Inc. \$ 4,384

Jan. 1 to
July 7... \$13,844 678,521 Dec. 135,323

ST. LOUIS, IRON MOUNTAIN & SOUTHERN.

1878. 1879. Increase.

First week July .\$ 63,983 \$ 71,920 \$ 2,636

Jan. 1 to July 7. 1,838,200 2,002,404 64,204

The earnings of the Kansas City, St. Joseph
& Council Bluffs Railroad were as follows:

Earnings from Jan. 1 to June 21, 1879 \$709,878.30

Earnings form Jan. 1 to June 21, 1879 \$709,878.30

\$83,571.76 At the New York Mining Board on Thursday Leadville was in active demand at \$3.00@3.10. Consolidated Imperial was weaker, seiling down 7.50. The cheap stocks are again looming up. Berths and Edith showed some advance, sell ing steadily at .23 Gold Placer was weaker at .17.

The following shows	the nucl	uations	or r
active stocks:		with order	
Stocks. Ovening.	Highest.		Closin
Michigan Central, 80%	84%	80%	83
Lake Shore 77	78	76%	77
C. & N. Western 71%	7116	70%	71
Do preferred 97%	9914	9714	98
M. & St. Paul 58%	59%	5816	58
Do preferred 94	95	94	04
C., R. I, & P 13914	100 44 44	4427	139
Ill. Central 87%	87%	8714	87
Union Pacific 76%	78%	761/2	78
Brie 27%	28%	27%	28
Wabash Railway., 36% Ohie & Musiasippi 16%	16%	16	36 16
			52
C., C., C. & Ind., 52 H. & St. Jo 20	20	19%	19
Do preferred 42%	4314	424	42
Del. & Hudson 4814	4814	4714	47
D., Lack, & West, 59%	59%	5914	59
N. J. Central 53%	53%	53%	53
Canada Southern. 57			59
Mo., Kas. & Tex. 1514	****		15
Kansas City & N. 19		****	18
Do preferred 49%	49%	48%	48
W. Union Tel 89%	91%	89%	90
C., C. & I. C 8%	112	14.	6
St. L. & San F 916	9%	914	9
Do preferred 11 Atlantic & Pacific, 35%	12	11	35
Atlantic & Pacific. 35% Louisville & Nash 13%	5930	52	52
Erie preferred 52	53%		52
Minneap. &St. Paul 34%	****		37
Chesap'ke & Ohio.	1111		7
Chesap se a Onio	****	****	

EDWARD L. BREWSTER, 104 Washington-st. UNITED STATES 4 PER CENT BONDS For sale in sums to suit. COOK COUNTY 5 PER CENT BONDS, COOK COUNTY 7 PER CENT BONDS. CHICAGO CITY 7 PER CENT BONDS.

IRA HOLMES.

GENEBAL BROKER,

SE WASHINGTON-ST.

Has for Sale.

SCRIP TO PAT TAXES. WEST TOWN BONDS,

COOK COUNTY BONDS. THIRD NATIONAL BANK RECEIVER'S CERTIFICATES.

JOHN H. WRENN & CO., BANKERS AND BROKERS, 80 Washington-st., corner Dearborn. UNITED STATES 4 PER CENT BONDS CITY SCRIP FOR 1879 BOUGHT.

106 East Washington-st. City of Chicago 7 per cent Bonds.

Cook County 7 per cent and 5 per cent Bonds.

Town of West Chicago 5 per cent Bonds.

West Division Railway 7 per cent Certificates of Inlebtedness in sums to suit.

CHARLES BENROTIN,

7. 6. SALTONSTALL, Chicago.
Chicago.
Chicago.
SALTONSTALL, KIDDER & CO.,
SE LASAlle-R. Chicago.
STOCK BROKERS.
Stocks benght and sold on margin by telegraph at N.
7. rates of Commission. Stock Lists on file and all information furnished on application.
Mesars. Saltonstall, Kidder & Trask, of our firm, are
members of the New York Stock Exchange.

BANKER AND BROKER. N. W. cor. Clark and Madison-sts., Chicago. ocks, Bonds, Local Securities, and Land Warran Member of New York Stock Exchange.

No. 70 LaSalle-st., near Randolph, Pays the highest price for CITY SCRIP AND COOK COUNTY ORDERS. GOVERNMENT BONDS bought and sold.

PIRST NATIONAL BANK, CHICAGO, OFFERS FOR SALE
SO, COO COOK COURTY 78 of 1892,
OR, COO COOK COURTY 78 of 1893,
OR, COO SOUTH PARK 98,
100, COO LINCULM PARK 78,
13, OU CHICAGO 78, LONG,
And a full assortment of Government Bonda,
We are buying commercial Sterling at 483, and selling Demand Sterling at 483, to 488, UNION TRUST CO. BANK,

N. E. cor. Medison and Dearborn-sts.,
RECRIVES SAVINGS DEPOSITS AND ALLOW
INTEREST ON SAME at the rate of 414 per cent
per annum, subject to the rules of the Bank. No notice required to draw money.

G. M. WILSON, Cashier.

NEW YORK, July 19.—Governments firm.
Railroad securities strong and higher.
State bonds dull.

Stock speculation was marked by more than Stock speculation was marked by more than the usual activity and buoyancy, and the entire list advanced sharply, with Michigan Central leading in the improvement, which ranged from 1/2 to 4% per cent. During the afternoon, however, under sales to realize, Michigan Central fell off 2% per cent, but subsequently rallied 1 per cent. Granger shares, Lake Shore, Western Unios, and Union Pacific were prominent in the dealings, and rose 1@3 per cent, closing at a

Unios, and Union Pacific were prominent in the dealings, and rose 1@3 per cent, closing at a fractional reaction.

Transactions, 217,000 shares: 12,000 Erie, 28,000 Lake Shore, 2,600 Webash, 22,000 Northwest common, 2,000 preferred, 77,000 St. Paul common, 7,500 preferred, 20,000 Lackswanna, 2,500 New Jersey Central, 1,000 Delaware &

Hudson, 1,400 Morris & Emex, 23,000 Michirm Central, 8,500 Union Pacific, 1,600 St. Joseph common, 2,300 preferred, 3,000 Ohio & Mississippi common, 1,100 preferred, 9,000 Western Union, 4,100 St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern common, 9,500 preferred, 3,800 Louisville & Nashville, 1,300 St. Paul & Minnesota, 2,000 St. Louis & San Francisco common, 3,300 preferred, 1,200 Canada Southern, and 1,300 Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph.

Money market easy at 23/64, closing at 23/4. Prime moreantile paper, 3/464, closing at 23/4. Sterling exchange, sixty days, dull at 488; sight, 489%.

The weekly bank statement is as follows: Loans, decrease, \$23,100; specie, increase \$40,-200; legal-tenders, decrease, \$795.0 deposits, occrease, \$1,174.500; circula increase, \$21,700; reserve, decrease, \$450,1....

The banks now hold \$10,432,025 in excess of their legal-tender requirements.

PORBIGN.

London, July 19.—Consols, money, 97 15-18. American Securities—Reading, 20; Erie, 28%; American Securities—Reading, 20; Erie, 28%; preferred, 53%.
Unite 1 States Bonds—New 5s, 105%; 43/s, 109%; 4s, 104%. PARIS, July 19.—Rentes, 83%1.

COMMERCIAL.

Latest quotations for July delivery on the leading articles for the last two business days: Mess pork. ...... \$ Lard 5.70 5.62½
Shoulders, boxed 3.57½ 3.55
Short ribs, boxed 4.25 4.15
Whisky 1.00 1.08
Wheat 89 91½
Corn 355½ 355½
Oats 27½ 28
Rye 52
Barley 67½
Live hogs 3.00@3.85
Cattle 2.00@5.20 2.00@5.20

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock on Saturday morning, with compari-

10 TEST 100 B	RECE	IPTS.	SHIPMENTS.		
	1879.	1878.	1874,	1878.	
Flour, bris	5,969	4, 498	3,606	5, 409	
Wheat, bu	75, 366	45,008	68,862	24, 028	
Corn, bu	204,066	223,000	189, 925	182,550	
Oats, bu	46, 5962	68,261	93, 239	69, 895	
Rye, bu	7,411	8,036	3,717		
Bariey, pu	2,450	w 500	1,000	2,086	
Grass seed, lbs	4, 210	57,820	12,558	49, 668	
Flax seed, lbs.		91 3, 800		**** ****	
B. corn, lbs		. A &c		334	
C. meats, lbs	294, 315		3, 252, 694	1,490,175	
Beef, tcs			30		
Beef, bris		on a	255	20	
Pork, bris			1.869	201	
Lard, lbs		1977,933	1, 339, 495	81, 497	
Tallow, lbs	86, 370	34,858	9,810	65, 480	
Butter, lbs	252,607	281, 894	244, 230		
Live hoga, No.	8, 280		4,415		
Cattle, No	.25,070	# # .075	4,337	2,935	
Sheep, No	888	819		240	
Hides, lbs	134, 530	277,853	144, 540	213,810	
Highwines, b'ls		JUC , 2 50		1011 5	
Wool, 1bs	544, 905	m   678, 516	180, 897	316, 490	
Potatoes, bu	160	ord: 179		85	
Coal, tons	13,572	4, 540	988	1, 148	
Hav. tons	18	98101 30	2		
Lumber, m ft	10, 383	0119.472	3,068	2,333	
Shingles, m	1,650	JOCA 340	500	108	
Salt, bris	1,647	124	1,619		

2 mixed, 5 cars rejected, 2 cars no grade (41 No. 3 barley, 1 car extra do. Total (876 cars), 385,000 bu. Inspected out: 38,845 bu winter wheat, 19,829 bu soring do, 181,872 bu corn, 84,-495 bu oats, 1,307 bu barley.

The following were the receipts and shipments of breadstuffs and live stock at this point during the past week, and for the correspond-

ing weeks ending as	dated:		
	July 19,	July 12,	July 20,
Receipts-	1879,	1879.	1878.
Flour, bris	39, 134	44, 857	37, 547
Wheat, bu	502,789		290, 848
Corn, bu1	, 300, 125	1,244.985	1, 714, 872
Onta, bu	256,153	277.547	477, 392
Rye, bu	29,003	26, 649	21,726
Barley, bu	12,477	19,994	3,380
Live hogs, No	58, 475		
Shipments-	30, 237		20,450
Flour, bris	41,057	44, 975	37, 568
Wheat, bu	531, 390		228, 753
Corn, bu 1,			1, 396, 753
Oats, bu	247, 329	256, 725	347,024
Rye, bu	65, 819	66, 852	13,076
Barley, bu	10,782		
Live hogs, No	31,208		33,420
Cattle No	16,210		12,588
The following tak	la chame	434	An Anna

New York for the week ending Thursday evening last, with comparisons:

July 17, July 10, July 18, 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1878. 45, 405 22, 835 17, 000 Wheat, bu. 1, 060, 840 780, 000 778, 450 Corn, bu. 711,094 529, 360 667, 835 The death of E. Seckel, a very highly respected and one of the oldest members of the Board of Trade, was announced on 'Change Saturday, nd appropriate resolutions adopted.

The receipts of rye in this city during the twelve months ending July 14 aggregated 2,378,075 bu. The bins were cleared practically, both at the beginning and the end of this period. so that the above named figures show the actual movement both ways during the crop year. The wheat deal was again a very excited one on Saturday, and irregular. The market de-clined to a much lower point than had previous-ly been reached, but reacted subsequently to a higher point than that as which trading closed on Friday afternoon. The weakness all occurred on the early call, when July wheat sold down to 86%c, and perhaps a 1/2 lower, under very large offerings of wheat that had been delivered early on July contracts. The market

turned long before all this was taken up, as sell-ers became less anxions when they found that it was being taken freely at the decline. It is difficult to state how much wheat was delivered in the morning; but probably a great deal more than 1,000,000 bu. It is estimated by parties who are able to give a shrewd guess that there is now in store here about 1,670,000 bu of No. 2 spring wheat that is subject to win-ter storage. That means that next Thursday

was sentiated by framess in England and the fact that cash wheat continued to be located up, none being delivered. But the unsettled feeling told on the 16th, when provisions were demeralized by reports of yellow fever, and wheat has been unsettled ever since, as strong parties held aloof from the July deal in wheat. The "beginning of the end" cast its shadow on the floor during Thursday, when the July premium disappeared. The shadow deepened on Friday, as July fell to a discount of le as compared with August, under large offerings from parties who thought they heard the rumblings of the storm, and those of the July longs who had not prepared during those two days found! themselves

and those of the July longs who had not prepared during those two days found! themselves weighted down Saturday morning with wheat for which they had no present use, except to sell it for what they could get.

It is surmised that up to about a month aro the original programme of Mr. Keene was unchanged. He had intended to ship the wheat to Europe, and expected to make a profit by doing so. But the avidity with which buyers here took hold in the middle of last menth pointed out this city as "the best market in the world for the property," and so it was sold here. And this (if there be no mistake in the conclusions) passes into history the biggest grain transaction on record. When and how the grain itself will pass into consumption is another matter, the history of which must be told later, if at all. later, if at all.

There was a large shipping demand for wheat,

both from New York houses and English firms, and probably the bulk of the wheat soid for July was taken up for these parties, who had been waiting for it to be thrown on the market. There were also several orders here for winter wheat to ship.

The temporary suspension of one of the most

prominent operators in the trade was rumored early, and it was afterwards stated that friends had rallied around him, so that he will be "all right" this week. It is a great wonder that so few have been embarrassed by the severe decline of the past few days; the fact apeaks volumes for the solvency of the trade.

Other grain was steadier, with a fair demand, though corn was easier. Uats were a shade firmer, and rve unchanged. There was again a fair expert demand for Sour, apparently uninfluenced by the demoralization in wheat circles. Provisions were rather unsettled, but the range

of prices was a narrow one.

Lake freights were in good demand and a shade firmer, at 2@21/sc on corn to Buffale, and 21/4@23/c for wheat to do. Through to New York by lake and canal was quoted at 74@7%c for corn, and 8@8%c for wheat. Through to Boston nominal at 11c on corn. Rail freights were steady at 20c per 100 lbs on grain to New York, but little doing at those figures. Through

trates on meats to Liverpool were quoted at 40@ 42% per 100 lbs, and 56c to Antwerp.

The dry-goods market wore an exceedingly quiet look. Only a few scattering buyers were to be seen, and the volume of mail orders also was light. Nothing occurred to disturb the steady firmness of values, the market both for cotton and woolen grades remaining strong. Boots and shoes were in moderate request at full prices. Jobbers look forward to an early

4 cars new mixed, 309 cars and 19,700 bu No. 2 the last paid here. Broom-corn, wool, and sait corn, 40 cars and 4,000 his rejected, 10 cars no grade (490 corn); 19 cars white oats, 15 cars No. fair, and chickens, plump and fresh, sold readily at recent outside prices. Green fruits were in oats); 2 cars No. 1 rye, 13 cars No. 2 do; 2 cars | good local demand and easier at the last, the

offerings being liberal. MOVEMENT OF WREAT.

The following shows the receipts and shipments of wheat at points named Saturday: .. 763, 866 440, 862 of each grade of wheat inspected into store in

this city during the first nineteen days of July for four years:

| 1879, 1878, 1877, 1876, No. 1 hard | 2 379 4 224 No. 2 hard | 27 111 191 729 No. 1 | 158 50 5 18 No. 2 | 1.161 484 134 837 No. 3 | 1.045 133 92 032 No. 3 | 1.045 133 N

Total, cars ...... 2,865 1,247 497 2,873 Of the 2,865 cars inspected so far this month, 1,037 cars were winter wheat, of which 158 cars inspected as No. 1 and 2,709 cars were No. 2. IN NEW YORK SATURDAY. July 19.—Receipts-Flour, 14,464 bris; wheat, 467,000 bu; corn, 123,210 bu; oats, 57,450 bu;

corn-meal, 1,130 pkgs; rye, 18,206 bu; mait, 6,525 bu; pork, 300 bris; beef, 2,430 tcs; cut meats, 1,166 pkgs; lard, 1,600 tes; whisky, 387 Exports-For twenty-four hours-Flour, 24,000 brls; wheat, 115,000 bu; corn, 185,000 bu; outs,

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Were moderately active, and averaged easier, but with a steady feeling as compared with recent excitement. Hogs were again quotee lower, and nominal at that on packing grades, the market for ribs scarcely allowing \$3, QD per 100 lbs for hogs; but the arrivals were fewer, and it was generally expected that farmers will be slow to forward their hogs at the redection. This caused the steader feeling in product, though Liverpool was again lower on meats, and reports from the South were far from reassuring in regard to the public health.

to the public health.

The packing in this city to date, since March 1, aggregates 1, 215, 000 hogs. The following were the shipments of product from this city for the

periods named: Week end. Since Nov. Since Nov. July 17. It is difficult to state how much wheat was delivered in the morning; but probably a great
deal more than 1,000,000 bu. It is estimated by
parties who are able to give a shrewd guess
that there is now in store here about 1,670,000
bu of No. 2 spring wheat that is subject to winter storage. That means that next Thursday
there will be due on so much wheat 9e per bu,
which will be increased on Friday to 8½c.
Hence the wheat to be delivered are regular,
having fire days to run, practically changed
storage Saturday eraing, unless the buyers
took is to ship. It is upbable that the whole
of this wheat was delivered during Saturday, as
much of it being sent round in the morning as
could be rot out of the office.

Just when the remainder of No. 2 spring will
be delivered is a mystery, but there is little
reason to doubt that it will all come out during
this month, to be taken care of by the trade
have controlled it during so many months. The
indications are decidedly to the effect that
"Keene has unloaded own the boys at last,"
being able to do so at a profit during the excitement of the past month. There's reason to
think that most of it was sold during the less
thaif of June, when prices went up under fears
of a fully squeeze here and very yoor harvest
prospects in Western Europe, Themarket was in
a very uneary anomaly in this month, but

I was prospected in Western Europe, Themarket was in
a very uneary condition early is this month, but

I was prospected for June, when prices went up under fears
of a fully squeeze here and very yoor harvest
prospects in Western Europe, Themarket was in
a very uneary condition early is this month, but

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a long of the past month. There's reason to
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thaif of June, when prices went up under fears
of a fully squeeze here and very yoor harvest
prospects in Western Europe, Themarket was in
a very uneary anomaly in this month, but

I was prospected in Western Europe, Themarket was in
a co Pork, bris. 0, 377 258, 927
Lard, tcs. 7, 380 478, 9/2
Lard, tcs. 7, 380 478, 9/2
Lard, bris. 70 6, 322
Lard, bris. 70 6, 322
Lard, bris. 8, 32 107, 784
Hams, bris. 183 107, 318
Hams, tcs. 3, 328 107, 318
Hams, tcs. 183 183 197, 328
Hams, tcs. 183 184
Hams, tcs. 183 184
Hams, tcs. 184 184
Hams, tcs. 185 185
Hams, tcs. 185 185
Hams, tcs. 185 185
Hams, tcs. 241, 689 428, 420 4, 783 118, 328 117, 559 110, 963 21, 890 810, 980 3, 714 497, 939 10, 579 1, 001, 947 8, 154 2, 061 642, 075 11, 197 4, 644

seller October at \$3.67%08.77%; and 1,000 to seller the year at \$5.67%08.90. Tosai 16,250 tos. The market closed dull at \$5.6005.65 epot or seller July, \$5.62%65.65 for seller August, and \$5.67%65.70 for September.

MEATS—Were active, chiefly in futures, and again declined for per 100 lbs, with a tame feeling in the latter part of the semion. Sales were reported of 100,000 lbs shoulders seller August at \$3.37%; 300 bzs do at \$3.55; 200 bzs long and short clears at \$4.40; 80 bzs and 18,000 lbs bacon on private terms: 4.57%,000 lbs short ribs at \$3.57%66.07% splex \$5.35%28.00 seller August, and \$3.57%66.07% splex \$5.85%28.00 seller August, and \$3.57%66.07% splex \$5.85%28.00 seller August, and \$5.57%66.07% splex \$5.85%28.00 seller August, and \$5.57%66.07% splex \$5.85%28.00 seller August, and \$5.57%66.07% splex \$5.85%28.00 seller August, and \$5.67%66.07% splex \$5.85%28.00 seller August, and \$5.67%66.07% splex \$5.85%28.00 seller August, and \$5.67%66.07% splex \$5.85%28.00 seller August at \$6.60%28.00 seller August at \$6.6

Losse. \$3.37\(\frac{1}{2}\) \$3.97\(\frac{1}{2}\) \$4.25 \$4.32\(\frac{1}{2}\) \$0.0 July \$3.27\(\frac{1}{2}\) \$3.95 \$4.25 \$4.32\(\frac{1}{2}\) \$0.0 August \$3.40 \$3.95 \$4.27\(\frac{1}{2}\) \$4.35 \$0.89\$ \$4.05 \$4.37\(\frac{1}{2}\) \$4.35 \$1.05 \$4.37\(\frac{1}{2}\) \$4.85 \$1.05 \$4.37\(\frac{1}{2}\) \$4.85 \$1.05 \$4.37\(\frac{1}{2}\) \$4.85 \$1.05 \$4.37\(\frac{1}{2}\) \$4.85 \$1.05 \$4.35\(\frac{1}{2}\) \$4.85

July, boxed. ... 3.55 4.15 4.42% 4.50

Long clears quoted at 34.12% loose, and 34.30
boxed; Cumberlands, 44,965 boxed; long cut hams, 84,88%c; sweet-pickled hams, 86,88%c for 16 to 15 average; green hams, same averages, 7% 6.7%c; green shoulders, 3%,93%c.

Bacon quoted at 4%,44%c for shoulders, 4% 6 be for short ribs, 5%,65%c for short clears, 3% 6 be for hams, all canvased and packed.

Grange-Was quiet at 4,95 for white, 40,4%c for good yellow, and 3%,694c for brown.

BEEF-Was quiet at 58,00,69,25 for mean, 310,00,69,15 for cutra mean, and \$18,50,919.06 for hams.

Tallow-Was nominal at 5%,65%c for city and 5%,65%c for country.

BREADSTUFFS.

FLOUR—Was in fair demand for expert, with no material change in prices for spot, as there is really very little stock on hand. Old springs were quoted strong, and one or two lots were sold at a slight advance on previous prices. There was a good inquiry for future delivery, but buyers remerally offered lower prices for August than sellers were inclined to accept. Sales were reported of 175 bre winters and 300 bris spring extras, both on private terms; 1,475 bris double extras, chiefly at \$4.250, 5.00; and 150 bris supers at \$2.55. Total, 2,100 bris. The following was the nominal range of BREADSTUFFS.

tons at \$7.75 on track.

Conn-Mrat—Coarse was nominal at \$13.50 per ton on track. Sales were made of 600 bris at \$1.8001.85.

Middlings—Sales were 10 tons at \$11.50.

MIDDLINGS—Sales were 10 tons at \$11,50.
Shorrs—Sale was made of 10 tons at \$8.50.
SPRING WHEAT—Was active and excited, with a very weak feeling early, and a steader one during the greater part of the day. The market for this month declined 2%c, but advanced 5%c, and closed 2%c above the latest quotation of Friday. The British markets were generally quiet and easier, while New York was "away off," and our receipts of winter wheat were again large. These things, however, had very little to do with the course of the market here for July, though they may have had some influence on the longer futures. The market was broken early by large offerings of the call, partly due to free calls for margins, and chiefly to large deliveries on July contracts to Solution in the control of the contr

bu by sample at 93-4-60-81.00% on track, and 8, 200 bu do at 10-60-81.00 free on board cars. Total spot sales, \$6, 400 tu.

Schernings—Sale was made of 20 tons at \$18.50 per ton on track.

CORN—Was fairly active and very steady, though a shade casier towards the close. The British markets were steady but dull, and New York was dull, while our receipts exhibited an increase, but the stocks in store appear to have diminished about 275.000 bu during the week, and there was a good steady demand for shipment all through Saturday's session, though freights were somewhat firmer. Futures were in less active demand, except in transfer, the reports of favorable ecop conditions tending to repress the ardor of buyers. Cash corn closed firm at 35% in store, and rather dull at 36% free on board cars. Seller August opened at 36% 35%, advanced to 35%, and receded to 35% 36%; advanced to 35%, and sever reported of 144,000 bu No. 2 and high mixed at 35%; advanced and rejected at 34%; 5,800 bu do at 35c; 6,000 bu ps ample at 256% 36%; c, on many in the severe reported of 144,000 bu new high mixed at 35c; 14,000 bu new mixed and rejected at 34%; 5,800 bu do at 35c; 6,000 bu do at 35c; 3500 bu do at 35c; 6,000 bu by sample at 256% 36%; c, on reak; and 7,200 bu do at 35c; 3500 bu.

OATS—Were less active, and quiet in the latter part of the session. The market advanced in sympathy with other grains, and the receipts were smaller, with liberal shipments. There was less pressure to sell futures, and it was supposed that the longs had closed out. The July deal is believed to be nearly settled. The market closed about \$6 kpiger than the lisest quotation of Friday. Seller August sold at 25% 25c; 25c; and closed at 25% 25c; 25c; and closed at 32% 25c; 6c; and closed at 32c; 6c; and closed at 32c; 6c; and closed at 32c; 6c; and closed at 32

BY TELEGRAPH.

46s 6d; nearly due, 47s. Pair average quality of American mixed corn for prompt shipment by sail.

NEW YORK. NEW YORK.

To the Western associated Press.

New York, July 19.—Corrons—Market full at 11 13-18@11 15-18c; Intures steady July, 11.04c; August, 11.68c; September, 11.67c; October, 11.04c; November, 10.73c; December, 10.80c, January, 10.75c.

Flours—Market dull and in buyers' favor; recipts, 14.000 bris; super State and Western, 53.75@4.10; common to good xior, \$4.20@4.60; good to choice, \$4.65@6.50; white wheat, extra, \$4.75@5.25; extra Ohio, \$4.15@6.00; St. Louis, \$4.10@6.50; Minnesota patent process, \$3.75@

\$4.10@6.50; Minnesota patent process, \$5.73@
\$.00.

Grain—Wheat steady; receipts, 46°,000 bu; rejected spring, 80c; No. 3 do, 96c; No. 2do, nominal at \$1.02@1.05; ungraded do, \$42.55c; ungraded winter red, \$1.10@1.11; No. 2 do, \$1.11
@1.12%; steamer No. 2, \$1.11; ungraded anner, \$1.07@1.10; No. 2 do, \$1.11; No. 1 do, \$1.13
1.14; ungraded white, \$1.10@1.11; No. 1 do, \$1.15; No. 2 red, July, \$1.11%@1.12%; August, \$1.16
@1.11; September, \$1.10%@1.10%. Rye Brin; No. 2 Western, 63c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Mails dull and nominal. Dorn—Market dull; receipts, 123,000 bu; ungraded, 43%@44%c; No. 2, 44%@44%c; ateamer, July, 44c bid, 44%c asked; August, 44c bid; 44%c asked; September, 45c bid; 44%c asked; August, 44c bid; 44%c asked; September, 45c bid; 46%c asked; September, 45c bid; 66%c. Hors-very strong; yearlings, \$4.00@7.00.
GROCERIMS—Sugar active and firm; fair to good refining, 6%@3/c. Molasses dull and unchanged. Rice firm.

Pernolasum—Steady; united, \$26; crude, 50.

refning, 6% 66%c. Molasses dull and unchanged. Rice firm.
PETHOLEUM—Steady; united, 65%; crude, 56
5%c; refined, 6%c.
Tallow—Steady at 5 15-1666c.
RESIN—Quiet and unchanged.
TUPPERVINE—Quiet, but steady at 27%c.
EGGS—Quiet and unchanged.
LEATMER—Firm: hemlock sole Buence Ayres and Rio Grande light middles and heavy weights.
20,233c.
WOOL—Light trade; domestic fleece, 33245c; palled, 18640c; unwashed, 96,39c.
PROVISIONS—FORE—Market casier; new mesa, 38,9069,00. Beef steady. Cut meats unchanged.
Lard fairly scive; prime steam, 36,256d,00.
BUTTER—Dull and unchanged.
OMESSE—Steady; Western, 4664c.
WHISKY—Nominal at \$1,07.
METALS—Manufactured copper quiet and unchanged; inget lake, 16616%c. Iron—Scotch pig, 196,22c; American, 18%,200c; Russia sheeting.
11%@12c.
Nails—Cut, \$2,25; clinch, \$3,7524.50.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT HURON.
PORT HURON, Mich., July 19.—Passed Up—Stm

PORT HURON.

Pont Huron, Mich., July 19.—Passed Up—Sture Keweenaw; props Arabia, St. Joseph, Garden City, Junista, B. W. Jenness and barges, Fletcher and consort, David Ballentine and consort, Glasgow and barges; senra M. Stalker, D. P. Dobbins, Charlle Crawford, John Bigler.

Down—Props City of New York, Canisteo, Caba, Porter, Chamberlain with consort and Eliza Garloch, Cormorant with George Sherman, Florida and consort; schra Angus Smith, Marengo, A. Cobb. Gold-Hunter, Seaman; yacht Camell.

Wind northwest and brisk; weather fine.

Poar Huron, Mich., July 19—10 p. m.—Up—Props Vanderbilt, Dean Richmond, Macinaw, Nyack, Egyptian with Richard, Winslow and Pelican, Sparta and consort; schra E. Harmond, Gladstone, Rolfage, J. H. Breck, Oriental, Busmarck, Liberia, Norway, D. H. Foster, Cossack, Home, Mont Blanc, Montmorency, Montcalm, Monticello, Reindeer, Clayton Belle.

Down—Props China, City of Toleda, Arizona, Potomac, Henry Howard and Fame, Philadelphia with T. W. Scott and G. H. Weeks, Olean au barges; schra Oliver Mitchell, J. S. Richards, Flying Chond.

Cake Freights.

Grain rates were unchanged, but quite a large besiness was transacted yesterday, the following engagements having been made: To Buffalo-Schr Our Son, wheat at 2½c; schrs Golden Fleeces, St. Lawrence, Parana, H. A. Kent, corn at Ze; props Waverly and Starucca, wheat on through rate; prop Buffalo, wheat at 2½c; prop Fonniain City, corn through to Boston at 11c. To Sarnia—Prop City of Concord, corn on through rate. To Erie—Prop Wissahickon, wheat on through rate. To Kingston—Schr J. B. Slosn, wheat at 5c. To Collingwood—Schr J. B. Slosn, wheat at 5c. To Collingwood—Schr J. B. Slosn, wheat at 5c. To Collingwood—Schr J. B. Slosn, wheat on p. 1. Capacity—Wheat, 200,000 bu; corn, 108,000 bu. It was reported vesterday that the steam barge Davidson accepted 1½c on oats to Buffalo, ½c less than the current rate.

The Board of Directors of the Lumber-Vessel-Owners Association held a meeting vesterday afternoon and discussed rates, but did not arrive at any conclusion, and finally adjourned over until 2 p. m. to-morrow.

A SICK PARTY.

That was an "awful sick party" on board the stmr Faxton last Thursday, to use the expressive phrase of one of the excursionists. Out of 400 persons who went to Kenosha on the boat not over a dozen escaped the pangs of sea-sickness. A breeze blew fresh from the northward, and there was a pretty big sea on,—so big in fact that the steamer could not land at Wanksran as intestigled, and

could not land at Wankegan as intended, and Kenosha was made. No one in that pale and dis-gusted host wanted sawthing to est, and wished they had not eaten anything for a week, for they could not carry food with them, and did not want to throw it away. The distress and the remarks of the distressed are said to have been unequaled. THE LIPE-SAVERS.
Lieut. Waiter Walton, Inspector of Life-Saving Stations in the Eleventh District, came over from St. Joseph yesterday on the stmr Corona, and casually dropped in on Capt. St. Peter at the statom here, and found things working satisfactority. He will make an official visit here again in Angust, when the life-saving crew will be drilled in the use of the guns, and some practical tests made of firing lines over a vessel anchored outside for the purpose.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO.

July 19.—Cleared—Frops John Pridgeon, Chicago. W. T. Graves, 175 tons iron, Marquette; Japan, mdse, Dainth; H. C. Schnoor, mdse, Toledo; schra G. W. Adams, Marquette; M. P. Barkaiow, Ashtabula; Champion, 1,083 tons coal; J. G. Masten, 1,100 coal; C. J. Wells, 1,050 coal, Chicago, gBarges Roseius, E. Kean, L. Wells, Mariner, Saginaw.

Charters—Schr E. A. Nicholson, 1,200, Anna M. Peterson, 1,100, J. W. Doane, 1,200 tons coal at 50c to Chicago.

Freights—Firm.

PORT COLBORNE. Post Colliboration in Private Private Property Colliboration of the Private Passed Down-Steam-barge Clinton, Chicago to Kingston, corn; barge Grimsby, Chicago to Kingston, corn; sehr Gheniffer, Chicago to Kingston, corn.

Up-Sum Arcadia, Montreal to Chicago, general cargo.

BRIDGING THE CALUMET.
Yestorday morning the teg Willie Richards towed a scow, londed with piles, and a pile-driver belonging to O. B. Green from this port to South Chicago and thence up the Calumet River ten miles, to Dalton, where they will be used in the construction of a new swinging pringe over the Calumet for the Western Indiana Railroad. Capt. Carter, of the Richards, reported that he did not and any difficulty is getting up the river.

CLEVELAND,
Special Dispases to The Tytomas.

OLDVELAND, O., July 19,—Vessel charters today—Schr Lem Elisworth, coal, Cleveland to Chicago, 55c; schr Gen. Siegel, ore, Marquette to
Buffalo, p. t.; schr Evine, ore, Escanaba to
Cleveland, 75c; Gold Hanter, ore, Escanaba to
Cleveland, 75c; schr Allee G. Marria, coal, Cleveland to Chicago, 50c. QUITE A FIND.

Capt. Dan Maybe, of the scow I. M. Hill, made a big find yesterday, and is commended for honesty. He picked up on State street a check drawn on the First National Bank for \$4,500,50, and payable to Sibby & French, No. 132 LaSalle street. He went to the latter place, and, not finding the gentlemen in, left it in charge of responsible parties in an adjoining office.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKER, July 19.—Grain freignts are again firmer, with an upward tendency, notwithstanding a light demand for freight room. To-day the acts My acousts was taken at 5c for wheat to Kingsion. The scar Cortex is loading with wheat for Greego on owners' account.

NAVIGATION NOTES.

The echr Marion Dixon is in Miller Broe'. dry-dock for calking.

Capt. John Weekler, Jr., was licensed yesterday street a close inspection. His exact weight is 10 pounds.

It was reported yesterday that the channel dredged out for the schr Gardner had been filled up by the sens caused by the late fresh northerly winds, and negotiations are in progress for more dredging.

Another old hulk, that of the Pfigrim, was taken from Miller Broe', shipyard yesterday by the tag Crawford and lowed out into the late, opposite the Water Wester, and set on bre. She was desiroys in a short time, and what was left of her halos to water-line sunk.

As English paper tells of a black cat win decoved birds for its esting by facility them

S. K. Stone, Keene, N. H., is at the Tremont. Dan Mace, New York, is stopping at the Sher

J. W. Fuller, Peoria, is sojourning at the T

Charles Griffin, Montgomery, Ala., is

T. M. Conningham, San Francisco, is regist

nest of the Sherman. George Elliott, attorney at law, Memphis,

Gov. Cullom passed through the city yester-day en route for Geneva, Wis., registering at The Duke de Morny, E. de Breaude, and T. R. de Correl, Paris, France, are registered at

Jav G. Rupert, General Freight Agent of the Champaign, Havana & Western Railroad, is at the Tremont.

turned to the city with his family from an ex-tended Eastern trip.

A boy 7 years old named Frankie Greenwald, son of E. Greenwald, doing business at 731 West Madison street, had his right arm broken by failing from the roof of the barn in the rear of his father's store.

A choice lot of registered Jersey cattle will be sold at auction bear the Exposition Building t 10 a.m. Wednesday. The animals are now me exhibition at Cooper's stable, Michigan ave-sure and Monroe street. The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, SS Madison street (TRIBUNE Building), was at 8 a. m., 74 degrees; 10 a. m., 76; 12 m., 77; 8 p.m., 78; 8 p. m., 74 Barometer at 8 a. m., 29.64; 8 p. m., 29.59.

The Joseph Taber from whom May Taber has applied for a divorce is not Joseph H. Tabor, of No. 1175 Michigan avenue, although the similarity of names has subjected the latter gentle-

A large bex-wagon, loaded with corn, was up-set by the breaking of an axietree yesterday af-ternoon, at the corner of Fifth avenue and South Water street, and the grain was scattered over the pavement and sidewalk. It was gathered up and placed in another wagon.

The new shool-house on the corner of Wa-bash avenue will be completed and ready for occupancy at the opening of the next term. The children who belong to that district, but who have hitherto been attending other schools, have been notified to report for enrollment at the Eda Street School.

Theodore felseh, formerly connected with the bleago Appraiser's office, and a long-time citien of Chicago, but for a year or so living at St. ouis, has disappeared from his new home, eaving a letter to his wife wherein he strongly into that he is tired of this life and wants to huffle off his mortal coil.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of Irish Nationalists of Chicago was held last evening at Burke's Hotel. The Hibernian Rifles were invited to take part in the celebration Aug. 15 at Ogden's Grove. Messrs. Dwyer, Byan, Crean were appointed a committee to lend out the circulars to the proper parties. The Committee adjourned.

The funeral of Benjamin Carver Took place rom his late home, No. 17 Congress street, vesardsv, the Rev. Dr. Ryder conducting the servces, and the following gentlemen acting as pallwarers: J. H. Dunham, Jerome Beccher, J. M. desit, Thomas Hoyne, E. T. Watkins, M. C. tearns, H. F. Esmes, and A. T. Hall. The tody was taken to Oakwoods.

The third annual meeting of the Northwest-ern Hay-Fever Association will be held at the Gardner House Wednesday afternoon at 5 o'clock. All sufferers of hay-fever are carnestly requested to be present. Letters may be ad-Coroner Mann yesterday held an inquest upon Johanna Hickey, 20 years of age, who died of convulsions at No. 169 Eighteenth street, and upon an unknown boy, about 9 years of age, whose body was found floating in the river near Rush street bridge at 5 o'clock yesterday morning. Deceased was of medium size for his age, red bair, blue eyes, and was clad in black and white charlest pentil and stargham waist.

white checked pants and gingbain waist.

At the regular meeting of Fort Dearborn
Council, No. 278, Royal Arcanum, held in their
hall Thursday evening, July 17, the following
officers were installed for the ensuing term:
D. M. Stone, Eagent; William A. Robertson,
Vice-Regent; E. M. Fulcher, Orator; William
Grant, Secretary; George Kretsinger, Collector;
B. S. Watrons, Treasurer; Henry Stebins,
Chaplain; J. C. Musselman, Guide; C. A. Dean,
Warden; F. M. Wilder, Sentry.

At the regular meeting of Court Enreka, No. 8, of the Independent Order of Forresters, held at their hall, No. 161 North avenue, July 17, the following officers were installed for the cesuing term by D. D. George C. Hughs: Robert A. Flack, C. R.; William Thielemann, V. C. R.; S. J. Hallock, Treasurer; C. L. Marshall, Recording Secretary: Henry Herewagen, Sen. W.; P. T. McCade, Jun. W.; John O'Conor, Sen. B.; J. D. Marshall, Jun. B.

The body of an unknown man was found in the take yesterday noon at a point a little south of the North avenue pier, off Lincoln Park, by Thomas Mack, of the park poice. The deceased was about 40 years of age, five eight inches high tall, brown hair, andy mustache and goates, dark complexion, and was clad in a black diagonal suit, white shirt, without collar, and new gaiters. The body did not appear to have been in the water for more than twenty-four hours.

Mr. Edward Seckel of this city was found

Mr. Edward Seckel, of this city, was found lead in bed at St. Joseph, Mo., yesterday morning. He had been away from home about two reeks, and, as it was not known that he was ill, he cause of his death's a mystery. He was born in Einder, Hanover, and was fer a long time-ookkeeper for McCormick, Adams & Co., but eit them during the War on account of difference in political sentiments, Mr. Seckel being a trong Ropublican. Since then he had been in he commission business on his own account, the min being E. Seckel & Co. He was well known in the Board of Trade, and was respected for its many good qualities.

A meeting of the Committee of Officers hav-

on the Board of Trade, and was respected for his many good qualities.

A meeting of the Committee of Officers having the arrangements for the Second Regiment picuic—to occur at Woodlawn Tuesday, Aug. 5—in charge, was held yesterday afternoon at their armory, 73 and 74 Wabash avenne. It was agreed that Companies A. B. C. E., and J. under command of Lieut. Col. Rend, and Companies D. F., G., and H., commanded by Maj. Hennessy, should form the opposing sides in the sham battle; and Companies C. Capt. J. B. Foley, and D. Capt. J. Clifford, should be the skirmlebers. It was reported that invitations had been extended to the Hon. S. M. Cullom, Gen. P. H. Sheridan, Gen. J. T. Torrence, Gen. A. C. Ducat, Mayor Harrison, Adjt.-Gen. Hilliard, and others. Amble arrangements were also reported as made for music, dancing, games, refreahments, etc.

The Committee of Arrangements for the grand concart and mass eight-hour demonstration, to be given at the White Stocking Base-Ball Park under the auspices of the National Greenback Labor party, met at the Tremont Honse last night. It was moved that all money necessate to defray expenses be raised by voluntary subscriptions, which motion was carried annimously. The Committee on Music was instructed to accure the best band to be had, and also one of the finest glee clubs in the city. The Committee on Speakers reported that Congressmen Wright, of Pennsylvanis, and Murch, of Maine, the Labor Reformers, would speak on the eight-hour and land questions. The Committee on Grounds reported that there were seat at the Park for 5,000 persons, and that the west half of the Grand Stand would be reserved for gentlemen accompanied by ladies, and that the west half of the Grand Stand would be reserved for gentlemen accompanied by ladies, and that the west half of the Grand Stand would be reserved for gentlemen accompanied by ladies, and that the west half of the Grand Stand would be reserved for gentlemen accompanied by ladies, and that the

At a meeting of the citizens of the Birbth Yard, held at the Twelfth Street Turser Hall estarday evening, William O'Donnell was elected Chairman and H. C. Bolland Secretary. There was quite a feeling manifested in favor of Mayor Harrison and denunciatory of the Aldermen of the ward, and avveral speeches are made by Thomas Bailey, ex-Aid. O'Brien, Thomas I. Marphy, Thomas Delice, John Thomas I. Marphy, Thomas Delice, John

F. Piscaran, B. Mesterson, and Charles Anderson a Committee on Resolutions, who, after retiring, returned with the following, which were unanimously adopted.

WHENEAS, ON Saturday, the 12th day of July, a special meeting of the Common Council was held for the purpose of considering the Mayor's action in relieving Fire-Marshai Benner from the duties of his office on account of said Benner's insubordination: and

action of the Common Conneil at said special meeting was not only impolitic, but very dangerous in making precedents: and Whereness. We, the taxpayers and voters of the Eirbih Ward, heartily sympathize with the Mayor in what did seem to his opponents to be his defeat in the restoration of Marshai Benner by the action of the Council at said special meeting; and Whereas, After a full and fair exchange of ideas with each other since said special meeting was held, we have arrived at one conclusion, and that is, that the members of the Common Council by their actions at the said special meeting, and particularly the Democratic portion thereof, committed a grave error in not sustaining his Honor the Mayor; therefore, be it

Resoured, By this meeting that a vote of thanks be extended to Mayor Harrison for his prompt action in the matter, and our assurances given that we will stand by him in all his doings which are for the interest of the Democratic party and the taxpayers of Chicago.

Resoured. That a vote of thanks be offered to the

for the interest of the Democratic party and the taxpayers of Chicago.

Resolved. That a vote of thanks be offered to the members of the Common Conneil who voted at said special meeting to sustain Mayor Harrison, believing that they acted as true Democrats.

Resolved. That a copy of these resolutions be furnished to each of the morning papers; also a copy of the same be sent to the Council at their next regular meeting; also to his Honor Mayor Harrison.

farrison.

There were about forty persons present. The motions for new trial were argued yester-day morning before Judge Jameson in the State street condemnation case. The grounds urged were inadequacy of price for the land condemn-

were inadequacy of price for the land condemned, erroneous instructions given to the land condemned, erroneous instructions given to the larry, and disregard of the evidence by the jury. The Judge, however, overruled the objections as to all but four tracts or lots of land, and allowed the parties forty says in which to file their appeal bond. The first of these lots as to which a new trial was granted was a tract 100 feet front on the northeast corner of Twelfth and State streets, where the verdict was for a less amount that any witness had testified the property was worth. The second lot was on the southeast corner of Eighteenth and State streets, as to which the jury awarded only an amount as to the building, sufficient to have it moved back. There was no stipulation with the city to move it, and the award should have been for the value of the building. The verdict as to the lot of J. J. Garrity, on the southeast corner of Thirty-first and State streets, and the lots owned by A. D. Schwartz and A. L. Kathinsky, near Thirty-third street, were set aside because the jury had not made a separate finding as to the amount of damage done to the business of the owners. A new trial can be had as to these lots only without going over the whole ground, and it will be had as' soon as possible, so as to give the city the opportunity as soon as may be to begin the proceedings for assessment of benefits.

- FOR THE NEEDY. The grand concert and festival given by the ladies' branch of the German Relief & Aid Society Monday afternoon and evening for the benefit of the poor promises to be a memorable and successful affair. Both the ladies' and gentlemen's committees are busily engaged in perfecting the arrangements on the grandest scale. The Chicago Orchestra and Germania Maennerchor will participate. During the afternoon there will be an ovation of welcome to the public, concert pieces, and other entertainments. The concert programme for the occasion is as follows:

Walse, "Vienna Children". Strauss
Although the price of admission has been placed at the low rate of 25 cents, yet there is every prospect that the receipts will be quite large, as Mr. Winter has given the free use of the Payllion together with all appurtenances: the brewers have donated the beer, the cigar manufacturers the cigars, etc., and nothing will have to be deducted from the gross receipts except the cost of the music and a few minor incidental expenses.

POLITICAL. nce with a request made by the Re-the Fourteenth Ward that each of publicans of the Fourteenth Ward that each of the other wards should appoint five men to act as members of a General Executive Campaiga Committee, a meeting was called in the Fifth Ward at No. 139 Archer avenue last night. A number of Republicans responded to the call, both from the Fifth and the Fourth Wards, but after some informal and secret consultation it was thought inadvisable for certain reasons to have anything to do with the matter, and consequently the meeting was not even called to order.

The Seventh Senatorial League beld a called meeting at the Grand Facific Hatel yesterday afternoon, C. K. Bannister in the chair. A resolution was sdopted making provision for an increase in the voting precincts in several districts. The Committee on Representation presented a report through E. B. Payne. The report was amended so as to make the representation on the basis of one delegate for each fifty Republican votes cast last fall, and one delegate for each fraction over twenty-five. The primaries for the election of delegates to the League will be held in the various towns the first Saturday of September. The League then adjourned to meet at the same place the second Saturday in September.

THE CITY-HALL. The Mayor was off to a picnic yesterday after-

erday at No. 157 West Erie street.

Ald. Sanders, who has been sick for some days, was able to be out yesterday, though still

The City Treasurer yesterday received \$5,238 from the City Collector, \$2,440 from the Water Department, and \$545 from the Comptroller. Col. Cameron, of the Law Department, re-turned from Canada yesterday, where he was on a sojourn, in answer to a dispatch announcing the death of an infant child.

The Commissioner of Public Works yesterday telegraphed H. & F. Blandy, of Zanesville, to come on at once and set the chamber for the Fullerton avenue conduit. They are the contractors, and every day's delay postpones the completion of this important work.

A bronze and marble water-fountain, decidedly ornamental, was placed in the Water Department yesterday for the accommodation of the famishing who daily want to pay their taxes. It has anything else than an economic appearance, and might been done without.

Building permits were issued yesterday to the following, among others: R. A. B. Mills, to erect two two-story dwellings at No. 425 South Park avenue, to cost \$6,700; to J. Stephenhazon, to erect a one-story cottage at No. 99 Hastings street, to cost \$1,600; to G. M. Vanzwall, to erect a two-story dwelling at No. 47 Section 1. erect a two-story dwelling at No. 47 Seeley avenue, to cost \$2,500; and to M. A. Lindberg. to erect a two-story dwelling at No. 813 West Twenty-fourth street, to cost \$2,800.

Michael Daley was yesterday appointed engineer at the Washington-street tunnel, vice R. C. Mackey, removed, and John McCormick bridge-tender at the Erie-street bridge, vice James Foley, removed. Pat Martel was claiming that he had been appointed Milk Inspector, and so were several others, but the "intimate friend" of the Mayor denied having any knowledge on the subject. STREET SPRINKLING AND SWEEPING.

stream sprinkling and swreping.

For some time the street-sprinklers and contractor for sweeping the streets have been at longerheads, and each very much in the other's way. The streets have been sprinkled at the wrong time for the sweeper, and the rule has been that when he got around with his brooms he could do nothing. They have been quarreling and complaining to Mr. Wailer in turn, and yesterday he summoned them before him with a view to compromising somehow. Both sides to the controversy were considerably worked up, but after their nerves were quieted an understanding was reached, and hereafter the aweeper is to give the sprinkler a day's notice before he sweeps a street, which it is thought will obviate the trouble. Further than this it was agreed to not sprinkle the streets cloudy days, and on other days to have the work under the charge of the Street Foreman, Mr. Hickey. The arrangement is satisfactory to all concerned, and in the future a dusty street during the day will be a sign that it is to be sweet at night.

THAT INVENTIGATION.

The City-Hall "experts" were at work yesterday, preparing their report, and though they would say nothing in reference to what if would be, enough was learned to justify the prediction that it will be that the charges presented by Feich, et al., were not austained. They will report that defects were found, and that material has been used that ought not to have been, but there will be nothing of a wholesale character. As has before been noted, the re-

much depending apon whether the "experts" are to be paid for their labors or not. The resolution authorizing their appointment was silent on the question of pay, and attention was called to the fact in these columns at the time. It remains to be seen, then, whether they are

Two unfortunate women came to the Mayor's office yesterday for relief. Each of them had a babe in arms, and a 3-year-old chind beside, and their story was pitiable. They said they were entirely destitute, and had just been turned out of the Home of the Friendless with the option to work their way to the Poor-House or starve. One said that she had been at the Home a week or two, and had a susband sick, and she was the picture of distress. The other had been there only a few days, and had a husband in the Bridewell, who had left her destitute, and without a place to go or a friend to appeal to. The Mayor took compassion on the latter and gave her a pardon for her husband, and Supt. Felton, who mappened to be agreent, gave her money to pay her way to the Bridewell to get her husband out, and a note to the keeper there to give her and her little ones something to eat. Nothing could be done for the other woman, but the sympathizers around the office gave her money to supply her immediate wants. This is, of course, but one side of the story, but, if there was no good reason for turning the poor creatures out, the managers of the Home have laid themselves liable to censure.

An inquiry at that institution shows that they were not there, and nobody has been turned away from its doors who required food and shelter. The women were quite evidently frauds, endeavoring to play upon the creduity of his Hanor and obtain money or its equivalent.

frauds, endeavoring to play upon the credulity of his Henor and obtain money or its equivalent. THE COUNTY BUILDING.

There are now about 175 persons in the Coun A new petit jury will be impaneled in the Criminal Court Monday, and jail cases will be

taken up. The County Treasurer yesterday paid over to the City Treasurer \$135,000, of which about \$35,000 was in scrip.

In the County Court yesterday, James Dunn entered suit in assumptit for \$1,000 against George M. Farnsworth. Michael Baur, charged with assault with intent to kill, was yesterday discharged by Judge Tuley on a writ of habeas corpus.

The case against Constable McDonough for kidnapping "Major" Andrew Groves is set for hearing in the Criminal Court to-morrow. Among the more serious cases which the new Grand Jury will have to consider are those of the Bohemian Sharpshooters who shot so sharply at Silver Leaf Grove.

Ex-Constable De Witt C. McLain was yester

Bridget McKenna yesterday pleaded guilty to a charge of larceny, and Judge Tuley sentenced her to thirty days in the County Jail. J. M. Ward was tried for larceny and acquitted. The case against Annabella McLaughlin was called vesterday in the Criminal Court, and passed until Friday by request of the defendant, who alleged that she had engaged counsel who had failed to be present. Her story as to the engagement of an attorney is not believed.

That marriage license which Daniel J. Tor-willinger, of Silver street, took out on June 11 for the joint benefit of Clara noffman and him-self and the satisfaction of their neighbors has not yet been returned. Dan should look up the delinquent clergyman who married there. Prince Albert Jones left the jail yesterday for a trip to Judge Rogers' court, where an application for a writ of habeas corpus in his case was to be heard. The hearing was postponed until Tuesday, and the Prince was once more returned to the custody of the Sheriff. It is understood that the Grand Jury will take up the case Monday morning.

In the Criminal Court vectorday the jury returned a scaled vergict in the case of Charles Lund, charged with outraging a child, finding him guilty and sentencing him to one year in the Penitentiary. Lund is to be tried again Thursday on another charge of similar character, in which the evidence is said to be much stronger, and it is hoped that this time a sentence somewhat commensurate with his crime may be inflicted.

The Committee on Charities yesterday overlooked a number of requisitions for supplies for
county institutions, and will report favorably
upon them. The Committee on Jail and Jail
Accounts andited some bills and received a
deputation of Deputy-Sheriffs, each of whom
wants an allowance of \$400 a year for a horse
and buggy. The Committee apparently believe
that the walking is good, for they will report
the application of the Deputies to the Board
without recommendation.

The Joint Committee on Public Service and Public Buildings held a session vesterday after-noon, Commissioner Burling in the chair, and seven other members present. Messrs. Burling and Wood, the Sub-Committee appointed at a previous meeting to ascertain whether McNeill & Son would carry out their contract for the cut-stone work on the Court-Houso, reported that the firm declined to do so, and the following letter was received and erdered placed on

ing letter was received and ordered placed on file:

Circumstances have transpired lately which will render it impossible for us to fulfill the contract entered into between us and Cook County for the performance of the county part of the cut-stone work for the rotunds to the Court-House.

We therefore hereby give you notice thereof, in order to enable you to take such other steps as may be necessary in the premises. Yours, etc.,

WM. MCNEILL & SON.

This laconic communication bore no date, and was signed in peucil.

The Commissioner Boese moved that new bids for the stone-work be advertised for, McNeill & Son being debarred from bidding.

Commissioner Hoffman moved as a substitute that the Commissioner Hoffman moved as a substitute that the Commissioner Hoffman moved to a substitute that the Commissioner Hoffman moved as a substitute that the Commissioner Hoffman moved as a substitute that the Commissioner Hoffman moved as a full department of the contract with Ed Walker, the next lowest bidder, at his former bid of \$15,500. This prevailed, and it was decided to instruct the County Attorney to have a contract prepared for signature at the Board meeting Monday. Walker is to be shoved through. This makes the job cost the County just \$1,000 more than under the original contract, and as there is a general idea that Walker and McNeill are connder the original contract, and as there is a eneral idea that Walker and McNeill are con-pertible terms, and that what one gets the other tares in, it would not burt for this scheme to e looked into a little by members of the Board fore voting on it.

FEDERAL BITS.

The United States Sub-Treasury disbursements yesterday dropped to \$13,000. One hundred barrels of alcohol were exportd from this city yesterday, -in spite of the pro-

voking position of the Treasury Department on the leakage question. The internal-revenue receipts yesterday footed up \$30.330. Of this amount, \$24,878 was for taxes on distilled spirits, \$2,835 for tobacco and cigars, and \$2,313 for beer.

cigars, and \$2,312 for beer.

Yesterday passed, as did the day before, and even the day or two before that, without tidings from the missing Bangs. The only young man in his office who has a civil tongue in his head when it comes to talking to reporters, towit, Mr. Baldwin, is firmly of the belief that the missing jurist is in Lacon, though even he admits that the "good Judge too" might have posted back from Lacon, had he been so minded, and gene on to Washington without informing the office of his intentions. While this might be the case, he does not think it is, and in support of his views urges that it was the Judge's intention to go on to Washington at a later day to attend to some necessary business in connection with the office. That necessity, however, has not yet arrived, and on the whole Mr. Baldwin cannot see any possible reason for his going to Washington at this particular time. Of course, it may be proper to explain, the office takes no stock in the removal story. Wherever the Judge is he should be informed of these painfull rumors, and hasten back to tell what he knows about them.

Dr. Bash, the representative of the Chicago,

Dr. Bush, the representative of the Chicago, Pekin, and Peoria distillers who recently convened in this city, drew up a statement of their grievances under the "deficiency tax," and sent the Doctor on to Washington with with the same, returned to the city during the past week, having pleaded the distillers' cause with all the eloquence he possesses but, as near as can be ascertained, without exactly accomplishing that wherefor he was sent. Both Secretary Sherman and Commissioner Raum are understood to have stated that they could not and would not interfere with the enforcement of the law, which, in this case, makes a distiller liable to the amount of 90 ceuts agalion on the difference in gauge between here and New York, said difference being admittedly due to leakage or exportation in transit. The matter had hung fire long enough, they said, but now that Congress had failed to pass the Distillers' Relief bill, they had no discretion in the matter, and the assessments would have to be collected. In fact, the first of the assessments has been received, and the Collector is mattratted to go ahead and rake in the dust. If he doesn't find any, he will probably know what to do, understand the state of the said the

WEST CHICAGO.

The Assessor of West Chicago has se far completed his footings of the totals as to arrive at an approximate idea of the amounts which they will present for the present year. It was supposed that the entire work would be comleted yesterday, and the books turned over to the County Clerk, but Assessor Sokup was not enabled to do this, owing to the fact that two or three of the volumes did not balance, and the clerks are now busy nunting out the discrepancies. Monday the job will no doubt be com

clerks are now busy hunting out the disciplinates.

cles. Monday the job will no doubt be completed.

It is found that the total personal assessments of 1879 are \$4,670,800. For 1878 they amounted to \$4,470,460. The figures of this year show a gain of \$206,340.

It is a notable feature of the assessment that there are about \$,000 less names returned than in 1878, when the total reached 19,000, and yet the increase is as above set forth. This arises from the fact that the Assessor has listed a large amount of what is known as invisible personal property, and consisting of bonds, stocks, money in moritages. Chamber of Commerce stock, interest in vessel property, etc. There was no special objection to the assessment of this class of property, the "kickers" being those who invariably object to the payment of taxes on any kind of property. The assessment of vessel property has not heretofore been made here, except lumber vessels. The total amount of the assessed valuation of this class of property which was not classed in the lists last year is \$21,300. The assessment has been made with the full consent of the owners, and the Assessors of the North and South Divisions have been notified, so there will be no danger of a double assessment by those officials.

Following are the unequalized assessments on real estate of the West Division for 1879, and the depreciation in the same, as compared with the year 1878 valuation, is shown to be about \$1,800,000.

827, 290 \$299, 980 238, 310 1, 105, 230

1,731,150 1,667,120 4,868,054 Westernav...
Madison to
Twelfthst, and
Halsted st to
the River, also
Halsted st to 3,695,590 8,542,730

3,748,300 8,621,000 Western av., and Madison to Twelfth. Fig's 1, 229, 220 1, 130, 890

2001 440 1.751,000 1,651,061 2, 208, 770 2, 123, 770

ern av. to city limits. and from North av. to Chicago av. s. Hum-1 330 310 1,416,270 1,221,980 E 748, 50

781,670

706, 670 75, 000 Total......\$32,593,224 \$30,707,654 \$1,885,570 SUBURBAN.

EVANSTON. The Rev. Dr. Edward Beecher, of Brooklyn, N. Y., will preach in the Presbyterian Church this morning at half-past 10 o'clock, and in the Congregational Church this evening at 8 o'clock. The Rev. A. J. Scott will occupy the Congregational pulpit in the morning, and Dr. Noves will preach in the Presbyterian Church in the ovening.

Dr. R. M. Hatfield will preach morning and evening in the M. E. Church.

The Rev. George R. Pierce will occupy the Baptist pulpit morning and evening.

The school-census, recently completed, shows District No. 1 to contain 3,532 inhabitants.

HYDE PARK. A request was made yesterday by a reporter that the Health Officer's opinion on the stink ordinance be given him. A writtnn answer as follows was returned:

On sanitary grounds, I do not object to the transportation of dead animals and other refuse animal matter through the village, provided it can be done without nuterfering with the comfort of the citizens or militating against the public health.

W. H. D. LEWIS, M. D., Health Officer.

Friday evening the home of John Dunn, on

W. H. D. Lewis, M. D., Health Officer.

Friday evening the home of John Dunn, on Hyde Park avenne, Kenwood, took fire from a defective flue. Hose Company No. 2 was called and extinguished the flames, after which Hose Company No. 1 and the Fire-Marshal arrived. Damage is estimated at \$150. Insured.

Officer John O'Donnell was arrested yesterday on a warrant sworn out before Justice Meech by John Mahon, John Cummings, and Mike Madden, who claim that O'Donnell beat them with his club without making an arrest, and, further, that there was no cause for the assault, and that Officer Turner, who was with O'Donnell, advised him not to beat them. Their case was continued until Tuesday.

LOCAL ITEMS.

tors. In Hayti they shoot 'em.

The boy with the harvest apple catches the early worm—and also sells him.

It doesn't do to look squint-eyed at a man

with a pistol in Texas unless you prefer to look like a porous plaster.

Mr. H. B. Bryant is again at the head of the

Mr. H. B. Bryant is again at the head of the Bryant & Stratton Business College after an absence of one year. This will be good news to hundreds of young people in the city and through the country.

A Detroit tailor was the other day measuring a lathy-legged young man from the clover districts for a pair of pantaloons, and getting down to the chap's feet the tailor inquired:

"Will you have spring-bottoms?"

"Wall," replied the stranger, after a moment of anxious thought, "it's purty late in the year for spring-bottoms, and as I allers like to be a leetle shead of the season, I guess you may put on fall-bottoms and clinch em extra for winter?"

The prospects of splendid cross is having a

on fall-bottoms and clinch 'em extra for winter!"

The prospects of splendid crops is having a favorable effect on trade, and in the piano line Messra. Pelton & Pomeroy, 150 and 152 State street, report business unnanally good for this season. They are receiving large orders from Minnesots and the Northwest.

It is hard to throw off old habits all at once. A Nobraska dealer in agricultural implements "got religion," felt it his duty to point out the way to others, and said to a farmer: "Brother Jones, I will guarantee shat if von join our church you will not only find it the best in the market, but it will take you straight through without any further inventory. Give it a trial, and if not satisfactory I will take back your religion and refund your mosey."

from old except by observing that the cook's hairpins stick tighter to the new biscuits.

It is estimated that during the pest week over 10,000 people visited Florids, the celebrated Hambietonian stailion of Orange County, N. Y. Among the number were the following well-known horsemen: Dan hace, owner of Hopeful, Midnight, and Darby; Jack Splan, who pulls the ribbons over Rarus; George E. Perrin, owner of the famous pacer, Switzer; and J. McDonaid, owner of Brigadier and Col. Lewis. The latter has determined to take a Florida colt to California on his return. Yesterday Dan Mace was seen at the Jockey Club park driving Hambieton, a fine 4-year son of Florids, at a '30 gait.

This warm weather.—We love to its beneath

of Florida, at a 20 gait.

This warm weather.—We love to lie beneath the shade and quaff the cooling lemonade, and also feel the cheerful ants crawl slowly up our summer pants.—Ex. And stop from time to time to rub the bite of some voracious bug, and feel the caterpillar's track; along our arms and down our back.—Free Press. And hear the festive skeeter sing, and feel the gentle hornet sting. Who wouldn't lie beneath the shade and quaff the cooling lemonade?

Our fair correspondent—Mrs. E. V. W.—who writes from Madison, Wis., concerning wall cabinets, etc., is informed that the best place in Chicago to purchase such articles is at J. S. Bast's, 272 North Clark street. That rentleman exhibits the largest variety of unique and beautiful designs in wall cabinets, fancy stands, etc., in the city, and his prices are very moderate indeed.

It is amonumeed in Washington that Dr. Mars.

It is amnounced in Washington that Dr. Mary Walker will make her appearance directly in knee-breeches. This view of the old-fashioned pipe-stem with a hinge in it will certainly be a

bpe-stein with a property.

By all means secure some of those "Incomparable" photographs by Joshua Smith's instantaneous process, at 208 North Clark street. "When the swallows homeward fty," "When the bloom is on the rye," "And the corn is gently waving, Annie dear," "I will meet you at the gate," though it may be rather late, and for the hundredth time put taffy in your ear. It is a theme of conversation in every bousehold and at the friendly meetings of visiting ladies; all agree that the excellent Vienna and milk bread manufactured by Heissler & Junge, 349 State street, is unequaled.

Several boys weeding onions in Southport were prostrated by a stroke of lightning. Boys whose fathers own onion-beds should cut this out and paste it in their fathers' hats. One of the fluest monuments in Rosebill Cemetery has just been erected by Mr. John H. Volk for Mr. F. E. Corey. The design is a pedestal of granite, surmounted by the "Angel of Resurrection," in Italian marble.

Pleasure has many definitions, but in reality it consists of going somewhere, being perfectly uncomfortable all the time while there, and calling it "the best time you ever had."—Marathon belowering.

R. S. Watson & Co., No. 141 State street, are the only florists in the city who make a specialty of floral designs and cut flowers.

The Clipper, of Warrenton, Ga., says that "a prominent gentleman has found a cheap method for entertaining company at big meetings. He recommends as the first round, while appetites are good, green corn, cucumbers, and fee lemonade. After that, he says, it requires only a small amount of landanum as chief dessert." Dr. Ridge's prepared food is the most health-ful diet for iniants during the warm weather, and its use has saved thousands of lives. Gale Blockt are the sole agents.

"When I wath a little boy," lisped a very stupid society man to a young lady, "all my ideath in life were thentered on being a clown." "Well, there is at least one case of gratified ambition," was the reply. All the requirements of a perfect summer stove are combined in the Adams & Westlake wine-gauge non-explosive oil stove. Office, No. The first time that David Davis ever realized

his fatcess was when he was a boy of 14. The other boys all crawled through the fence and left him alone with a mad steer, Big discounts is what catches 'em. Twenty ser cent off until Aug. 1 at Harveys', clothiers. 4 State street. A Western man who has been there writes:

A Western man who has been there writes:

"Watkins' Glen—A charming and 'awfully romantic' place where you can tumble down and break your neck at \$3.50 a day.

A poet in the Whitehall Times exclaims: " I am haunted, weirdly haunted by the dripping of the rain." The Boston Post would advise new shingles as a remedy.

Peaches are bad in spots.—New Orleans Picayunt. Pardon. Spots are bad in peaches.—New York Maii. Pardon again. Spotted peaches are bad any way you take 'em.

The manufacture and repairing of jewelry is done with the greatest nicety and care at Hamilton, Snourds & Co.

No other bane is so sure against roaches as Buck & Rayner's "Moth Powder."

"Don't give me taffy." Needless advice to the candy-buyers at Dawson's, 211 State street. FRISBIE-C. F. Frisbie, of Woodruff Line, is again made a happy father, this time a girl.

McCORMICK-July 18, Katrina, daughter of Robert 8, and Katharine M. McCormick, aged 6 months. Funeral services at the residence of Mr. Joseph Medill, No. 10 Fark Row, at 3 o'clock to-day. Funeral services at the residence of Mr. Joseph Medill, No. 10 Park Row, at 30 ciclock to-day.

LANE—At 28 Scott-st., of diphtheria, Joseph B. Lane, aged gysars, son of J. H. and Annie E. Lane. KKANE—Johanna, only child of James and Mary J. Keane, aged gysars, son of J. H. and Annie E. Lane. KKANE—Johanna, only child of James and Mary J. Keane, aged gysomethy and the days. Funeral Monday, July 21, from the residence of her parents, 439 West Ohio-st., at 10 a. m., by carriages to Calvary.

GARY—July 18, at her residence, 22 Brown-st., Kitty Oary, aged 15 years and 8 months.

Funeral Sunday, 20th Inst., to Holy Family Church, thence by carriages to Calvary.

MESEROLE—At 3 p. m. Saturday, July 19, 1879, at his residence, 1070 West Monroe-st., Chicago, of consumption, Peter 8. Meserele, aged 47 years.

Funeral notice in Monday's paper.

EF Brooklyn papers please copy.

CAMEKON—The funeral services of Beulah, infant daughter of Charles S. and Jennie W. Cameron, will be held at their residence, No. 829 Cottage Grove-av., on Sunday, July 30, at 2 p. m.

FITZGERALD—July 18, 1879. Patrick, son of Lizzie and the late Patrick Fluzzerald.

Funeral from his mother's residence, 300 West Kinziest. at 11 o'clock, by carriages to Calvary.

PREBLE—July 17, at the residence of her son-inlaw, J. P. White, 87 Stanton-av., Mrs. Drusilla G. Preble, aged 68, years.

811AEVER—Infantson of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Shaever, at 10.20 o'clock stativing venning, aged 10 days.

WARREN—July 16, 1879. Maudie, infant daughter

day.

WARREN—July 16, 1879. Maudie, infant daughter of Frank L. and Addie Warren, aged 17 months.

DUNN—At Auburn, Ill., Friday, July 18, Paulina J., wife of the late flugh M. Dunn, aged 60 years 9 months and 15 days.

Funeral services will be held at the First Presbyterian Church. Englewood. Sunday, July 20, at 2 p. m. Friends of the family invited to attend.

EF Milwaukee (Wia.) and Morristown (N. J.) papers please copy. please copy.

MAHONEY—Everard Michael, youngest child of Julia
A. and Cornelius Mahoney, aged I year and 9 days.

Funeral Sunday, July 20, at 11 a. m., from 48 New-perry-av, by carriages to Calvary.

ANNOUNCEMENTS. TRA STEWARD,

PRESIDENT OF THE BOSTON EIGHT-HOUR
LEAGUE, will lecture at Uhich's Hall, Nos. 19 to 37
North Clark-st., Sanday, July 20, at 2:30 p. m.,

THE HON. HIRAM BARBER WILL ADDRESS THE
Republicans of the Fifteenth Ward, under the auspices of the Fifteenth Ward Auxiliary Republican
Club, Tuesday svening at the Central Baptist Church,
on Orchard-st., between Centre and Sophia-sta., at 8
o'clock sharp. All Republicans of the ward are earnestly requested to attend.

BOYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL

Absolutely pure—made from Grape Cream of Turks, imported exclusively for this Powder from the Wise fistrict of France. Always uniform and wholesome, Sold only in case by all Grecers. A pound can insilent on any address, possage paid on receipt of 60 cents. BOY ALE AKING POWDER CO., 171 Dussays.—K. New York. Most chesp newders contain along; dangerous

SUITS, WRAPS, Etc. THE

# SUIT CO.

Have determined to close their entire stock of Spring and Summer Suits before Aug. 1.

# To purchase Elegant Suits and

Costumes for a mere nominal Our \$20 Suits marked down

to \$10. Elegant Blk. Cashmere Suits trimmed with Silk Fringe, \$12. Black Cashmere Suits, trimmed with Satin, marked down

from \$25 to \$15. All-Wool Stuff-Goods Suits, the former price of which was \$17, marked down to \$9. A few Black and Colored Silk

Dresses marked down to \$28. Some elegant imported Dresses, in perfect order, marked down from \$200 and \$250 to \$75 and \$100.

Our Spring Garments, Wraps, &c., all marked down in the same ratio.

This Sale commences MON-DAY MORNING, June 21.

Cor. State and Monroe-sts.

Under Palmer House. IODINE MINERAL SPRINGS. TODINE MINERAL SPRINGS. at Montrose, near Chicago. Pronouncedby Prof. J. E. Siebei and Prof. W. S. Haines, of the stain medical college, to contain rare and valuable ingredients for the cure of (nervous) Nervous Deblity and Kidney Difficulties. A pure, cleur, fee cold water with the contained at the Springs, the cold water with the contained at the Springs, all washes average to the contained at the springs, Milwakes average to the contained of the contained of the contained of the contained of the Chicago Chicag

Paul and C. & N. W. R. R. All'trains stop there.
CHEMICAL LABORATORY OF JOHN E. SIRREL.
CHICAGO, June S. 1878.
L. Silvermons. Esq.—Drar Sun: In compliance with
your request, I have subjected the water in one of the
wells in your subglivision in Montrose to a chemical
analysis. The water contains in one U. S. galion, at
231 cubic inches: 

On account of its favorable composition, as well as o account of its temperature, which I observed to be 42 iggrees Fahreunelt, at the well, this water must be considered as an example.

this to be obtained from the use of the water, as Iodine is a remedial agent of great value, in a karge variety of chronic compisiuta, even when taken in small doses, and mineral waters containing it are highly prized in the treatment of disease.

The analyses of mineral waters of the United States show that but a small portion of them contain Iodine, while in the West the number of springs in which it is found is very limited. The diseasery, therefore, of this element in the Montrose Water, even in small quantity, is highly important, and affords at least a partial explanation of the benefits derived from its use. In many diseases, for which lodine and lodide of Potasisum are prescribed, the liberal use of this water will undoubtedly prove a valuable aid to the action of these remedies. Yours respectfully,

Prof. of Chemistry and Toxicoloxy, Rush Med. Col.

COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BARK, CRIGAGO, July 15, 1879.—L. Aftermon, Eq.—Dras Size i have used the waters from your lodine slineral Springs, of Montrose, and find myself greatly benefited by them. Por Services are excellent. I can confidently recommend them

ed for it. I very cheerfully recommend its use to the public as a valuable remedial agent. Yours, FREER. For sale at BUCK & RAYNER'S, Druggitat, corner State and Madison-sta; E MIL DIETZ-CH'S cor. North Clark and Illinois-sta, and other Druggitat, and will be delivered by J. h. N. A. LOMAK, 1s Charles bisce, by addressing LAZARUS SILVERMAN. Chicago.

## **Steamer Faxton EXCURSIONS THIS WEEK.**

The FAXTON will leave Clark-st. bridge this Sunday, July 20, at 10 s. m. and 2:30 p. m., for SOUTH CHI-CAGO. Fare, 50c. Monday, 2:30 p. m., EVANSTON and return. Fare, rare, 300.
Wednesday, 9:30 a. m., MICHIGAN CITY and reurn. Fare, round trip, \$1.
Thursday, 9 a. m., KENOSHA, calling at EVANSON and WAUKEGAN. Bound trip, \$1; fare from
Varanton. Evansion, Soc.
Friday, 9:30 a. m., MICHIGAN CITY and return.
Fare. 81.
Saturday, 9:30 and 2:30 p. m., EVANSTON and return. Fare. 50c.
GRAND MOONLIGHT EXCURSION EVERY EVENING. Fare, Soc. Boat illuminated each aight. Ausic on board.
JOHN A. MARSHALL, Manager.

**CHICAGO CADET** SCHOOL.

Por Military Drill and Discipline for Boys and Toung Men from 12 to 18 years of age. Drill hours from 2 to 5 p. m. School year to commence Sept. 15, 1879. Refer by narmissing. 5 p. m. School year to commence Sept. 15, 18
Refer by permission to
Lt. Gen. P. H. SHERIDAN, U. S. A.
Maj. Gen. A. C. DUCAT.
Brig. Gen. J. T. TOHRENCE.
Col. E. D. SWAIN, 1st Regiment I. N. G.
And other prominent officers and cl.
LICENSED BY GOV. CULLOM.
Circulars sent on application. ECHARD ROBINS,
RICHARD ROBINS,
Los Captain U. S. A. Principal.

Office at Armory 6th Bat., 274 Wabash-ev.

THE BEST

TEAS AND FLOUR.

Now on the market is just re-received at the HONG KONG TEA CO., 110 & 112 Madison-st.

CANDY CELEBRATED THROUGH-out the Union—expressed to all parts, 110: day upward, at 22, 40, doc my le. Address order, GUNTUM, Canter-

"THE FAIR,"

Cor. State & Adams-sts.

\$10,000 worth of Fine Gold and Rolled Plated James

Silverware Department.

4-bottle Caster at 53c, worth 75c.
Butter Knives only Sc, worth 25c.
Black-Handled Knives and Forks at 43c a set.
10,000 dox. Ladies' Dress Buttons. Cut Glass. Jet. and
Frosted Sliver, and Glit Cloth and Velvet, &c., &c., at

Ladies' Furnishing Department.

Thomson's Genuine Torso Corset, 88c, usual price,

\$1.23.
The patent O. P. D. Corset, a rich Embroidered Bust, Side Steel and Lacings, Cooley Clasp and Sheid Protector, Stitched Cork, at 85c, usual price, \$1.23.
1,000 24x94 Chromos, in an elegant Embossed and Enameled Frame, 88c, worth \$2.50.
Llama Lace Sacques at \$2.00, \$3.00, and \$4.00, worth \$8.00, \$10,00, and \$18.00.
300 doz, Genuine Turkish Bath Towels, 11c, worth

Very Heavy All-Linen Striped Crash, 16 inches wide, at 7c yd, worth 12c.
Ladies' Striped Hose only 4c pair.
Job lot of Clark's Thread at 10c dos.
Job lot of Bik. Skein Silk at 1c.
Job lot of Bik. Skein Silk at 1c.
15, 800 Tin Lanch Boxes at 5c.
The Handy "Jet Paste" Stove Polish, always ready for use, usual price 15c, our price 5c.
Frank Miller's No. 3 French Biacking, regular retail

rice 15c, our price 5c. Jacquot & Co. 's Imported French Blacking, re-tetall price 15c, our price 5c. Holdon's French Shoo Dressing, regular retail p

Candy Department.

Broken Candy, 12c pound.
Fine French Mixed Candy, 18c pound.
Best French Mixed Candy, 28c pound.
Whitman's Best Marshmallows at 28c per pound.

Known as the Largest, Best, and Cheaper

House of its Kind in the II. 8.

Headquarters at all Times for the Lowest Prices.

E. J. LEHMANN,

"THE FAIR,"

198, 198 & 200 STATE-ST.,

61. 63. 65, 67, 69, 71 & 73 Adams-st.

PROPOSALS.

DROPOSALS FOR ARMY SUP-

PLIES.

OFFICE OF PURCHASING AND DIFFORMANIA OF DETORY C. S., No. 3. East Washington St., CHICAGO, Ill., July 15, 1378.

Scaled proposals, in duplicate, with a copy of the advertisement attached, will be received at this office, antifi 2 o'clock p. m., Monday, July 21, 1879, for furnishing the following supplies to the Subsistence Department, United States Army, delivered at such piece in this city as may be required to immediate delivery.

31 barrels Mess Pork.

51, 700 pounds Bacon, clear sides, to be packed in tierces, not exceeding 350 pounds, net weight.

61, 700 pounds Bacon, clear sides, each piece syrel up in cotton, washed and dried, and then packed in rates, with rose handles at each end, weighing, gran, and the packed in the case of the control of th

e20 pounds Chocolais, Baker's premium, in 13pound boxes.

1,200 cans Currant Jelly, new pack.

11, 300 cans Currant Jelly, new pack.

11, 300 pounds is are, the extendity leaf, in 5-pound matter, in 3-pound matter, and the packet, in 5-pound matter, and 50 bottles, plots, Create is self-tan Pears, California, new crop.

1, 300 bottles, cuarts, and 400 bottles, plots, Create is self-tanger, in the packet, in 2 quart-bottles to a case, and 30 plut-bottles to a case, and 30 plut-bottles to a case, and 30 plut-bottles to a case, and 30 boxes table sait, packed in cases.

30, 10-galion-kegs Pickles, amorred, 792 cans, 2-pound, Salmon, new catch, 300 boxes table sait, packed in cases.

4, 200 pounds table Sait, in 10-pound bags, packed in boxes containing 100 pounds net each.

304 plut bottles and 576 haif-pint bottles Worcentrainer Sauce, Lea & Perrins'; 12 pint bottles Worcentrainer Sauce, Lea & Perrins'; 12 pint bottles to a case, and 26 haif-pint bottles to a case, and 26 haif-pint bottles to a case, and 30 haif-pint bottles to a case, and 30 haif-pint bottles to a case, and 32 haif-pint bottl

And asset to be strapped that in the totals will be received for the whole or any portion of the above amounts, which are to be increased or decreased as may be required at the time of opening. Actual tare at the time of delivery is required, no charge for packages will be allowed. Proposals will be received subject to the usual coditions, and must be accompanied by samples. Blank proposals or further information will be furnished on application to this office.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

M. P. SMALL, Major and C. S.

BUNT'S REMEDY.

SHIRT Or specially signed self and ONLY leading to "edime" for Low Prices to "edime" for Low Pri

Willow Lunch Baskets, 15 and 20c.

Cuspidorea, 10c. Large-size Piates, 4 to 7c. Various kinds Goblets from 4 to 12c.

Sc. our price 6c.

Scrub Brushes, 4 to 10c. Hair Brushes, 7 to 22c. Shoe Brushes, 4 to 23c.

That Are Bargains Who Have No Ch and Want No WILLBE The Split Between the A Offered Next Week

dian and American Episcopalians Revival of the Conflic the Old and New 8 Presbyterian

> The French Passion for Madonnas, and Rei Pageantry.

Reformed Judaism --- Fare of Rabbi Finborn, Aft Years' Service

General Notes, Perso day Pleasantries, To-Day.

IRRELIGIOUS L MILLION OF PROPLE WHO HA AND WANT NON The working classes of East L London Spectator, do not go about religion in any way. But or even mentions, the most stri that no movement, or cry, of from the other side; that these English folk, male and female, clergymen, or churches, or relig any kind than fishes ask for should all hear it fast enough deed, it is difficult to image myriads wanted the tuition to asked to want, what the volum quent roar would be. Supp sented the absence of religious would the absence of work, or o men as they would call, if t quately supplied, for publicat would never cease from the ea ment would be distracted ness to comply with the requ tude, however, remain quiese march through Pall Mall dem of religion and carrying bans Churchless"; no meetings are Park to denounce the "villate of the means of grace," nor a ings held to see if the want o by an infinite collection of permeet men calling in the street, clergy to teach us!" Here are 000 of people, upon whom circlaid what used to be called in C laid what used to be called in G an interdict, silencing all bells, priests, shutting aisl sacred out one in a hundred caras, nor is much as fully aware of the diff the religion be lives in and world. It is this when strikes u ful and so little noticed. How, that here in London, in the ricivilized of capitals, peopled by as good and certainly as resother, the want which sociolos most instinctive of humanity is or, for we must not forget reply, appears to be so little fe million of people, fairly fed, fairly orderly, who seem to the great problem of the water is the animals do, or the feeling at all about it, no deal form of worship or mode of ous feeling, no fear that if they ly anything will happen to then ple, except the Chinese, see frame of mind. If East Lond to odd heresies, or to strange for were skeptical of amperstit

to odd beresies, or to strange for were skentical of anpersiti indoor religion or to the wors which prevails in some parts would be intelligible; but the of millions on the subject, is tions, and never disturbed from without, is surely very at There are skeptics in East Leskeptics, but the body of the sceptics, have none of the solike of religion and the clerical Paris and Berlin. A very would declare themselves in small as the proportion am soldiers, among whom such ment is the rarest of have to declare their faith on j great garrison of Malts a chaout the matter found that is one man had asked to be record the officer presiding, greatly the man twice, and, twice receptly, entered him a "Member England." What else could in answer to a subsequent England." "What else could in answer to a subsequen it there's no congregation of the Five-sixths of all the people if forced to listen to ordinary teaching, raise no objection, and go away neither assenting nor moved,—entirely without wanting no more of it, and neven pence for its purchase. Nor do we hear of much superities a good deal of down among the "Pagans" of counderal of fear of the unknown, old practices in defense again in fast London superstition most as religion. You would horseshoe on a door than an

REFORMED EPISC THE SPLIT BETWEEN THE E

CAN BRANCE
To the Editor of Th

MONTREAL, July 12.—I
several items concerning m beveral items concerning m have appeared in your paper But one has reached me, and an error and briefly inform y toward the Reformed Epison United States. Your informant writes brought against Bishop Gree So far as I am concern

So far as I am con brought against me, for I hawhich to base them. Kno Grerg was esteemed in Eus tions, good man, I was as the lips of Bishop Fall guilty of what (had he b Fallows) would have n Fallows) would have no deposed. Like Thomas I the purpose, as I found were completely denied better than that, proven to The simple facts dev Fallows imagined the Roiscopal world could him from Brooklyn. ed, and he was griev punish Bishop Gregg for the the Svnod of the Reform the United Kingdom du Bishop Gregg. The Rev. a man who would make politician, and who was shiregg because of his crook communication with bret States, first to the new Bishop Gregg for being

RELIGIOE A Million of People i

D. Corset. a rich Embroidered Lacings, Cooley Clasp and Shield Cork, at 85c, usual price, \$1.25, nos, in an elegant Embossed and ic, worth \$2.50, use at \$2.00, \$3.00, and \$4.00, and \$18.00, Curkish Bath Towels, 11c, worth ela, 10c, worth 18c. inen Striped Crash, 16 inches wide,

me only 4c pair.
Thread at 10c doz.

4 20-yd Spool Silk, all colors, at 1c.

16 Silk at 1c. Boxes at 5c.
Paste "Stove Polish, always ready
15c, our price 5c.
3 French Blacking, regular retail

4 to 7c. lets from 4 to 13c.

d Candy, 18c pound.
d Candy, 28c pound. Largest, Best, and Cheapest its Kind in the U.S.

Department.

ers at all Times Lowest Prices. EHMANN.

HE FAIR." & 200 STATE-ST .. 67, 69, 71 & 73 Adams-st. PROPOSALS. LS FOR ARMY SUP-

S., No. 3 East Washington st.

e required.

aired for immediate delivery.

rk.

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12 quart-bottles to a case, and 26 lekles, assorted, Salmon, new catch, packed in cases. Salt, in 10-pound bags, packed in pounds net each. 576 baif-pint bottles Worcester-errins; 12 pint bottles to a case, se to a case, load Sugar, 12,000 pounds Granu-bounds Powdered Sugar, in 100-ace to be our-inch stuff, tongued the paper, and strapped. Tonerce, best. appear and in thorough shipping d for the whole or any portion of thich are to be increased or deuired at the time of opening. If the or delivery is required, and swill be allowed, swill be allowed, swill be allowed, on an increase of the order of the order

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PERFECT FITTING our specialty; akilled help and NLY best material. is FAYs o elimo for Low Prices!
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Por Trunka, Satchela, Basede., It will pay.
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A Million of People in London Who Have No Church and Want None.

RELIGIOUS.

The Split Between the Anglo-Canadian and American Reformed Episcopalians.

Revival of the Conflict Between

the Old and New School Presbyterians. The French Passion for Crucifixes.

Pageantry. Reformed Judaism---Farewell Sermon of Rabbi Finborn, After Forty

Madonnas, and Religious

General Notes, Personals, Sunday Pleasantries, Services To-Day.

Years' Service.

IRRELIGIOUS LONDON.

Loodon Spectator, do not go to church or care about religion in any wav. But no one explains, or even mentions, the most striking fact of all, no movement, or cry, or prayer comes English folk, male and female, no more ask for clergymen, or churches, or religious teaching of any kind than fishes ask for fishermen. We should all hear it fast enough if they did; in-deed, it is difficult to imagine, if all these asked to want, what the volume of the conse quest roar would be. Suppose they only re-

guent roar would be. Suppose they only re-sented the absence of religious teaching as they would the absence of work, or called for clergy-men as they would call, if they were made-quarity supplied, for publicans. The sound would never cease from the ears of West Lonion until the demand were granted, and Govern ness to comply with the request. The multi-tude, however, remain quiescent. No crowds march through Pall Mall demanding ministers of religion and carrying banners with "Pity the Churchless"; no meetings are held in Victoria Park to denomine the "villations more allerium. Park to denounce the "villations monopolists of the means of grace," nor are public meetings held to see if the want cannot be supplied by an infinite collection of pence. You never meet men calling in the street, "We've got no clergy to teach us!" Here are more than 1,000, 000 of people, upon whom circumstances have laid what used to be called in Catholic countries an interdict, silencing all bells, withdrawing all priests, shutting aid sacred buildings, and not one is a bundred cares, nor is one in ten so much as fully aware of the difference between the religion be lives in and the rest of the world. It is this when strikes us as so wonderful and so little noticed. How does it happen that here in London, in the richest and most civilized of capitals; peopled by a race perhaps as good and certainly as respectable as any other, the want which sociologists say is the most instinctive of humanity is so little felt,—or, nor we must not forget that conceivable repir, appears to be so little felt! Here are a million of people, fairly fed, famly intelligent, fairly orderly, who seem to care as little about the great problem of the "whence and whether" is the animals do, or the fishes, to have no fedling at all about it, no desire for any special form of worship or mode of expressing religious feeling, no fear that if they neglect it utterly anything will happen to them. No other people, except the Chinese, seem to be in that frame of mind. If East London were addicted to odd heresies, or to strange forms of worship, or were skeptical, of superstitions, or given to indoor religion or to the worship of goodness which prevalis in some parts of Germany, it world be intelligible; but the continual apathy

frame of mind. It East London were solution to odd beresies, or to strange forms of worship, or were skeptical of superstitions, or given to indoor religion or to the worship of goodness which prevalls in some parts of Germany, it world be intelligible; but the continual apathy of millions on the subject, lasting for generations, and never disturbed except by efforts from without, is surely very strange.

There are skeptics in East London, and flerce skeptics, but the body of the people are not sceptics, have none of the sort of irritable dislike of religion and the clerical order shown in Paris and Berlin. A very small proportion would declare themselves infidels, perhaps as small as the proportion among the private soldlers, among whom such an announcement is the rarest of events. They have to declare their faith on joining, and in the great garrison of Malts a chaplain who cared about the matter found that in four years only one man had saked to be recorded as an infidel. The officer presiding, greatly surprised, asked the man twice, and, twice receiving the same reply, entered him a "Member of the Church of England." "What else could I do?" he asked, in answer to a subsequent remonstrance; "there's no congregation of them."

Five-sixths of all the people in the East End, if forced to listen to ordinary religious or moral teaching, raise no objection, feel no objection, and go away neither assenting, nor dissenting, nor moved,—entirely without irritation, but wanting no more of it, and not disposed to give even sence for its purchase. They do not care. Nor do we hear of much superstition. There is often a good deal of downright superstition among the "Pagans" of country places, a great deal of fear of the unknown, a great reliance on old oractices in defense against evil powers, but in East London superstition seems as dead sl-most as religion. You would no more see a horseshoe on a door than an oratory in a house.

REFORMED EPISCOPALIANS. THE SPLIT BETWEEN THE ENGLISH AND AMERI-

MONTREAL, July 12 .- I have learned that several items concerning my course of action have appeared in your paper as matters of news. But one has reached me, and I write to correct an error and briefly inform you of my position toward the Reformed Episcopal Church of the United States.

Your informant writes "Charges were Your informant writes "Charges were Your Informant writes "Charges were "Charges "Charges

So far as I am concerned no charges were brought against me, for I had done nothing on which to base them. Knowing that Bishop Gregg was esteemed in England as a conscien-Greeg was esteemed in England as a conscientions, good man, I was astounded to hear from the lips of Bishop Fallows that he had been guilty of what (had he been so, I told Bishop Fallows) would have necessitated his being deposed. Like Thomas I doubted, but more to the purpose, as I found out that the charges were completely denied by Bishop Greeg, and, better than that, proven to be unfounded. The simple facts developed that Bishop Fallows imagined that the Reformed Episcopal world could be ruled by him from Brooklyn. Englishmer objected, and he was grieved, and sought to ounish Bishop Greeg for the separation made by the Synod of the Reformed Episcopai Church in the United Kingdom during the absence of Bishop Greeg. The Rev. Mr. A. S. Richardson, a man who would make an admirable ward politician, and who was shaken off by Bishop Greeg for his crookedness, enters into communication with brethren in the United States, files to the newspapers to condemn Bishop Greeg for being Primate, when he nominated him, and to abuse him for keeping the law—passed in his (Greegy's) absences by the Synod organized under charter from the United States' and having present the American Commission.

Unfortunately the too-ready car of Bishop

were tinged with injustice (because really his [Gregg's] traducers should have had the tables turned on them in view of the evidence), I let them pass unopposed, in the interests of peace. Judge of my surprise, then, when Bishop Fallows approached me after the Council and asked me how I liked the result. I told him I did not like it, or vote for it, as I considered it unjust, but did not oppose it, for peace aske. I was then informed "that Bishop Gregg would be riven one year to repent, and if he did not then come to time he would be tried and deposed." This looked like peace; its folly amused me, for it was a Pope contemplating a bull against a comet. I need not say I was diagnated. From that on the legislation was all to sustain the Richardson party, and the final act was the consecration up on American soil, upon a majority of five votes, of a man self-confessed to be guilty of falsehood and deceit,—a nice messenger of peace. In this consecration Bishop Cheney—to his honor be it said—refused to take part, and the disgrace on the Episcopal office was consummated by Bishops Nicholson and Fallows.

The course pursued by these Eastern gentlemen convinced me that I could not longer be associated with that branch of the Reformed Episcopal Church, which under their control manifested such an indefensible tendency. In both these prelates I recognized men who, being with us, were not of us, but who carried with them into the Reformed Episcopal Church so much of their early training that, left to them, we would soon be a Reformed Methodist or Plymouth brother organization, with the exception of the Synod of Chicago under Bishop Cheney. I therefore made up my mind I could not give allegiance to either of these Bishops, for whom I once held the most exalted respect, and I quietly returned to my Montreal home, and wrote to Bishop Nicholson withdrawing from all ministerial connection with that branch of the Church over which he was elected to preside, and I then transferred my ministerial connection to the Reformed Episco

was the first intimation I had from him of his being in the city:

Montreal, No. 239 Mountain Street.—The Rev. B. B. Ussher, M. D.—Drar Sir. As Bishop Fallows and myself propose to address the friends of the R. E. Church at the time and place noticed in the city papers of to-day, I respectfully invited you to be bresent and listen to a correct statement of facts. Very sincerely, W. R. Nicholson.

Surprised before, I was amazed when I took up the morning paper to find that, without any permission, and without any notice, the meeting was advertised to take place in my own church. I need not say it did not, but a letter in the public press gave the gentiemen to understand that I was quite ready to meet them before an audience duly summoned, and under an impartial Chairman. The meeting came off, attended by some 150 people, a large number being members of my own congregation, who, were only deepened in the conviction of what I had stated being the truth. Bishop Fallows had telegraphed to a connection of his, the Rev. Mr. Huntingdon, and Mr. May, from Ottawa, to come, being convinced Bishop Gregg had been treated unjustly, and after the right reverend gentlemen had concluded their remarks it became uccessary for the guests from Ottawa to moye and second a vote of thanks for the Montreal andience. But eighteen of my congregation voted against joining Bishop Gregg, and several of these have eggetted their votes, and attend the services at St. Bartholomew's, under Bishop Gregg's jurisdiction.

The trouble that the Reformed Episcopal

st. Bartholomew's, under Bishop Gregg's jurisdiction.

The trouble that the Reformed Episcopal Church has suffered from is, that gentlemen coming from sister churches, as in the case of Bishops Fallows and Nicholson, and others, bring with them their early training, and, instead of their being contented to accept things as the founders intended them to be, they strive to make our Episcopal Church conform to their own notions. We gladly welcome good men to our ranks from our sister evangelical churches, whose ministry is as valid as any on this earth, but we do not desire that they who are welcomed as one of the family shall order our home to suit themselves, and hint to us that if we, the original Episcopalians, who left much for conscience sake, do not like it we can leave.

The experience of a large number of those of the old Church who reside in Canada and entered the Reformed Episcopal Church (as being what they were given to understand by its founder it would be, namely the old Church without the sacerdotalism) is, that Bishop Gregg in England and Bishop Cheney in the States are waking in the footprints of Bishop Cummins, had Canadians wanted to join the Methodist or Presbyterian Churches they would have gone ere the Reformed Episcopal Church was

that Christ died for all men?

To the credit of the Presbytery for frankness, but to its discredit as made of intellectual and re ligious beings, that body informed the anxious inquirer that he might not preach any general atonement, but that he must sound forth the good news (gospel) that Christ had died only for some part of the human family. The Presbytery quoted for the benefit of Mr. Alcott that part of the Confession which teaches that all the human race were lost in Adam, and that Christ came to buy back a few captives and to set them free, and that the ordination vows of each Calvinistic clergyman bind him solemnly to that view of Adam's works and Christ's work. The Presbytery went onward, and declared that at the union of the Old and New Presbyterians a few years ago it was agreed that the Old School ideas should be held as legitimate, and that New School ideas should as quickly as possible become extinct.

After the profound Court had uttered itself in this way, Mr. Alcott delivered a calm and thoughtful address, and then requested that his name be stricken from the roll of Calvinistic clergymen. This request the Court granted, and when the same Court had passed resolutions of respect and love for the erring brother, and had commended him to any denomination that might be in need of a good man, the Presbytery went home to enjoy their faithfulness to the Gospel—the good news that the eating of the apple did not damn the little elect company to which they belonged.

The Church at large will make long reflections over this affair, and they will become painful reflections the more the time passes. Presbyterials in the loss of older clergymen who refuse to remain in its form of philosophy. The old Calvinism prevents new men from coming, and it alarms the old, so that many of them go out in search of truth and liberty. The fact that the Wooster newspaper has been called up-

on for 400 extra copies shows that that county at least feets an interest in a Christianity which can calmly assert such terrible doctrines about God, and which can boldly commit the whole Presbyterian Church to the bromalgation of ideas more false than anything in all Paranism. It is probable that the Wooster Presbytery is made up of men who belong to the last century, and who still feel that the best use that can be made of the natural man is to burn him long and ardently; but the fast that Dr. Taylor, President of Wooster University, was once located in Cincinnati would indicate that some members of the Court had been to town and to market, and had been exposed to the forms and influences of civilization. It is well known that some parts of Ohio, and Indiana, and Pennsylvania are as slow to part with opinions as they are to acquire them, and it may be that the Presbyterian world in those hills of Central Ohio are still deeply in love with the idea that a perfect God can sweetly and most justly torment millions because some one man disobeyed a command about fruit before they were born; and that to save a few of these by a plan which could just as easily and as justly have saved all is the glorious attribute of a Savior. Anywhere else than in the midst of this Wooster Presbytery it would be assumed if men were going to be saved regardless of character, that such a salvation coming from a God would include all. And away from the peculiar logic that encompassed Mr. Alcott in its anaconda folds, it is generally believed that if men are elected to Heaven regardless of character, then the fall of Adam should never bave stood in the way of anybody's bliss, for if one's own deeds work no harm, we certainly should not be deeply injured by the deeds of another and very remote party. If character is nothing, what harm then in Adam's fail?

Quite a number of men once eminent in the New School Presbyterian Church have confessed to the feeling that in the union they yielded to diplomatists and professional theologians inst

FRENCH RELIGION. THE PASSION FOR CRUCIPIXES, SCAPULARIES, MADONNAS, AND PAGEANTS.

The Paris correspondent of the London Pall
Mall Gasette writes as follows:
M. Lefere's circular to the Prefects, reminding them of an old law about religious processions, and forbidding them to attend such demonstrations in uniform, is one of those which show how ill French Liberals understand the true idea of liberty, and how little acquainted they are with a large section of the people over whom they rule. The Minister of the Interior should have been warned by the commotion which was caused last year when the Prefect of the Buches du Rhene took it upon bimself to suppress the annual procession on Corpus Christi Day at Marseilles. The Marseillais are Radicals, but superstitious, and they strongly incline to the pomps of the Church. Their irreligiousness goes no further than this—that they are impa-tient of the ecclesiastical yoke under which they long lived, and rather grudge the money paid by the State and the communes to the Church: but if the "Budget des Cultes" were sup pressed they would probably pay far more in-dividually to the priests of their own free will than they do now. In this they-and one may say all the people of Provence—differ from the populations of Norm andy, Picardy, Champagne, and Burgundy, who are skeptics of the cold sort, quite ready to discodow the Church and to let it shift for itself afterwards, without giving a centime towards its support. I know a Norman land-owner who is a strong Conservative, and, outwardly at least, a zealous churchman. Talking with him the other day about the policy of the present Government, he said that if the Republican party remained in power ten years there would be a separation be-tween Church and State; and, as a result, three-

spont on the floor Censer, in the States are walking in the footprints of Bahoo Camer, in the States are walking in the footprints of Bahoo Camer, in the States are walking in the footprints of Bahoo Camer, in the States are walking in the footprints of Bahoo Camer, in the States and the States and they now see in the places the Reformed Episcopal Church was organized, and they now see in the places the Reformed Episcopal Church work that the motion must be "Reformed Episcopal Church work that the motion must be "Reformed Episcopal Church work that the motion must be rome dritting into Pivmonth Personal Church in the Church of personal extension and any last, you will paston yours truly.

B. B. Usstan, L. E. Australiants, P. S.—Stanes writing the above I have received official notice to the utilized was I to learn the Church of the United States, and his joining the Reformed Episcopal Church to the United States, and his joining the Reformed Episcopal Church to the United States, and his joining the Reformed Episcopal Church to the United States, and his joining the Reformed Episcopal Church to the United States, and his joining the Reformed Episcopal Church to the United States, and his joining the Reformed Episcopal Church to the United States, and his joining the Reformed Episcopal Church in the United Mangadom will prove to be what they were led the old one reformed it was to Canada are Spheropalizas.

At Wooster 10, 200 CONFILICT.

OLD YA NYW SCHOOL PRESENTRIBLIBLE.

At Wooster, O., Califhaim has broken out after years of quiet to set up a new ramulture and the cold of the Corting of the Cold one reformed it was to Canada are Spheropalizas.

At Wooster, O., Califhaim has broken out after years of quiet to set up a new ramulture in the cold one reformed it was because a son of the time. The Prescher is the Cold one reformed it was because a son of the time. A spheropal cold the cold one reformed it was because any thing, nobody hestitated, and nobody wasted any precious time. This prescriber is prescribed t

delivered his farewell sersion at a time when all the dignitaries of the Jewish Church in America happened to be assembled in New York as dele-rates to the recent Hebrew Convention. The platform was occupied, in addition to the officers, by the Rev. Dr. Gottheil, of the Temple Emanu-

by the Rev. Dr. Gottheil, or the temper. Lincobe, of the Thirty-fourth Street Synagorus; the Rev. Dr. Lencht, of New Orleans; the Rev. Dr. Samfreid, of Memphis, Tenn. Dr. Einhorn said, with considerable smotion, that it was said to reflect that the hour of parting had come at least, after thirty-eight years of bastoral life. To consider what had been the result of their labors during the twenty-three years of has tewardship in New York, to consider the future of the Beth-El congregation, he intended to answer several questions which always excited the minds of the ocean navigators of old, and which he now destred to ask himself.

I am not afraid, continued Dr. Einhorn, "to review my labors at this laic day. When still a young man abroad America, was ever to me an ideal, the great in the late of the land where reformed Judaism Guture, and the land where reformed Judaism future, and the land where we suppore the Bethrey, the state of the

pious devotee to our faith, and eminently a good shepherd. It is hard, hard indeed, to say farewell; but, as I said at first, the hour of separation has come; and for you all, Israelites of New York, I beseech God's best blesshigs, that He may keep you, and protect you, and bless you and yours, this our noble country of adoption, this grand city of our homes. As to you, members of my own congregation, though I may not be with you hereafter in this pulpit, I cannot, I will not, separate from you until the hour of death. Then only at the call of Jehovah shall I sever those connections which, buried in the innermost recess of my heart, keep you all in constant relations with my inmost affections whether as your pastor or your friend. May the God of Israel guard, guide, and protect you.

The Illinois Lutheran Synod has instructed its ministers not to administer baptism by immer-

this season under the suspices of the Methodists. The next annual Conference of the National Local Preachers' Association of the Methodist Episcopal Church will be held in Troy next October.

At the Pan-Presbyterian Council to be held in Philadelphia next year among the in Philadelphia next year among the subjects set down for discussion are the inspiration and the authenticity of the Scriptures and the future retribution of the wicked.

According to Gov. Sir Arthur Gordon, of the Fiji Islands, 102,000 out of a total population of some 120,000 of the islanders attend the Wesleyan chapels, and most of the rest attend some other place of worship.

some other place of worship.

The Shakers at Enfield, Ct., are losing some of their primitiveness. Their new buildings, equipped with almost every convenience, show that one by one the luxuries of social life are getting a foothold. Books, newspapers, instruments of music, carpets, cushioned chairs, and steam for heating, washing, and cooking are in their habitations.

their habitatious.

A remarkable case of suppression of the denominational instinct is reported from St. Paul, Minn., where the Rev. E. S. Thomas, an Episcopal Rector, has been selected to instruct all the Sunday-achool teachers in the city. Some 300 teachers attend his Sunday normal school, and the Episcopal liturgy is used in the preliminary exercises.

At a recent entertainment given by Norman Lockyer to Prof. H. Draper and his wife, is London, Mr. Lockyer mentioned that he had just received a letter from a lady, in which she asked if it was true that there will soon come sever days of darkness and after them the appearance of the Star of Bethlehem! The rumog is just now spreading widely in England.

The churchmen in England hold their own

Is just now spreading widely in England.

The churchmen in England hold their own well against the godless schools which the Education act has set up. Since 1870, the Church has spent, through the National Society, \$6,000,000 in building schools, and much more through individuals, of which no account can the given. They have an average attendance of 1,360,039 profile; while the "Public Schools" have only 559,078. Living Church.

A work on the medicine of the Talmud is in course of preparation by Dr. Israel Michael Rabbinowicz, or Paris. As the author is both a learned student of the Talmud as well as a doctor of medicine of the Faculty of Paris, it may be expected that this work will be much more complete than that published in 1842 from the pen of Herr Wunderbar, who, as the London Athenaum observes, is not a medical student.

Not far from the Ameer's palace in Cabul

church; whereas a functionary who attends a procession in plain clothes must seem to be giving a personal allegiance to religion, and under the circumstances he risks being dubbed as a "Clerical," and loathed by the Extreme Republicana. This will be a had change, therefore, for Prefects of conciliatory mood, who liked to please all parties without self-compromise.

A RABBI'S FAREWELL.

THE REV. DR. HINHORN'S LAST SERMON TO HIS FLOCK.

New York Heraid, July 13.

The Temple Beth-El, at the corner of Sixtythird street and Lexington syenue, was crowded to overflowing yesterday morning when the Rev. Dr. Einhorn, the Rabbi of the congregation, a gentleman past the three score and ten alotted to man in general, ascended the pulpit for the last time in his life. Having been restred by his congregation, owing to his advanced age, he

Bisine. The following excerpt is a curiosity:
In London and all over England the hotiness of
marriage is destroyed; bigsamy is frequent; the
wife is not the companion but the alave of her
husband; the conjugal tie is dissolved: the chilquen are poisoned or sold. Such is the state of
the family under the influence of Anglicanism, and
our neighbors are, forsooth to be extolled for
their patriarchial habits and their large families—
families of which they dispose as we have just
described.

Gescribed.

Forty years ago Methodism was weak in the British metropolis. There were then only seven circuits in all London; now there are thirty-six. Previous to 1861 there did not exist in that city accommodation for 40,000 persons in Methodist churches. Between the years 1861 and 1871 twenty-one large chapels were built, to seat 27,000 people, but this only raised the number of sittings to less than 70,000. Since 1871, including several that are now being built, thirty new chapels have been added, in which sittings are provided for 32,000 people, so that now they can accommodate over 100,000 people every Sabbath. The congregations in the greater part of those churches number 1,000.

A correspondent of London Truth says:

those churches number 1,000.

A correspondent of London Truth says:

I have seldom read anything more impudent than the reply of the agent of Dr. Talmage to the request of a small town for a locture: "I have seldof of 1,000 letters all wanting Dr. Talmage to lecture for them. Some contain fabulous offers. Now, there is but one way of getting the Doctor. If your Society can afford to pay what larger places offer, I may be able to drop out a larger place, and give you a date in July. The lowest terms I care to take are \$100. I know it is a big price, but Dr. Talmage is a great man," etc. This may be legitimate in the eyes of a New York "Christian," but it hardly looks like "good faith" to "drop out" the large places in the manner proposed. Perhaps, however, the frantic applicants only exist in the imagination of the agent.

PERSONALS.

Prof. Chittenden, of Oberlin, recently died Prof. Hyde, of the Chicago Theological Semi

Bishop Howe, of the North Carolina Episcopal Church, confirmed 354 persons last year. The Rev. George R. Merrill, of Biddeford, Me., has accepted a call to Painesville, O. The Rev. Dr. Kendrick, pastor of the Baptist Church in Poughkeepsie, has gone to Europe. The Rev. William Ashmore, of Rochester, will soon sail for China, to enter the missionary

The Rev. Francis Lobdell, of New Haven, ha accepted or call a St. Andrew's Episcopal

Dr. Harris, of this city. Bishop-elect of Michigan, has received the degree of LL. D. from the University of Alabama, his alma mater. The Rev. David M. Jones, for many years a Congregational minister in the Mineral Point Wis.) Association, died recently. Age 67. Miss Alice Miller, of this city, has commenced frome missionary work in Biddeford. Miss Mille was formerly connected with the Moody ma

Mr. Gladstone is to resd a paper on the condition of the Established Church in Wales, at the Church Congress which meets this year at Swansen.

On the first day of next October, the Rev. Edward Everett Hale will have been the pastor of the South Convergational Society in Boston a quarter of a century.

Miss Susan B. Higgins, of Chelsea, Mass., died recently in Japan, whither she went last fall as a missionary under the anspices fof the Methodist Woman's Board.

The conferring of the degree of D. D. upon the Rev. N. S. Folsom, by Dartmouth College, is the first instance in the history of the College of the hestowal of this degree on a Unitarian.

The Rev. Zachariah Paddock, D. D., an old Methodist minister, died recently at Binghamton, N. Y. He was born in 1798, and received Conference appointments for fifty-two years. He was an extensive writer for the press, and preached 14,000 sermons.

The Rev. William B. Culliss, an American evangelist, is holding evangelistic services in Great, Britain, and is said to be meeting with a success second to that achieved by Mr. Moody. He will visit Shields, Sunderland, and Inverness, and return to this country next fall.

ness, and return to this country next fall.

Dennis J. Oliver, of San Francisco, an Irish-American, has been given the title of Marquis by Pope Leo XIII. Mr. Oliver has been noted for his attachment and liberality to the Holy See, and was created a Count by Pius IX. The bull conferring the title of Marquis declares that it shall be hereditary in Mr. Oliver's family, descending to the eldest son.

The Standing Committee of the Diocese of Virginis are not satisfied of the existence of a vacancy in the episcopate of Michigan, and therefore refuse to approve the election of Dr. Harris thereto. Dr. Harris has accepted his election, and will doubtless be approved by a sufficient number of dioceses to insure his consecration. The position of Virginia implies either that Bishop McCroskry was illegally deposed or that a Bishop cannot be deposed.—New York Herald.

BEFORE SERVICE.

Charley de Flukey has discovered why Gospel tents attract so many sinners. They mistake them for circuses.—Puck.

A Syracuse man, says the Sunday Times, of that city, thinks nis wife is a righteous woman because she is never forsaken—by her mother. In some parts of Europe Talmage is mistaken for Edison simply because he is known as the man who knocked spots out of gas.—New York

Hera d.

If Noah had foreseen the future, and killed the two mosquitoes which took refuge in the ark, he would have rendered some of the strongest words in the English language un-

At a recent examination of a ladies' class in Scotland, the following dialogue occurred: Instructor: "What does Condillac say about brutes in the scale of being?" Student: "He says a brute is an imperfect animal." Instructor: "And what is man?" Student: "Man is a perfect brute."

brutes in the scale of being?" Student: "He says a brute is an imperfect animal." Instructor: "And what is man?" Student: "Man is a perfect brute."

It is pretty hard to throw off old habits all at once. A Nebraska dealer in agricultural implements "got religion," felt it his duty to point out the way to others, and said to a farmer: "Brother Jones, I will guarantee that if you join our church you will not only find it the best in the market, but it will take you straight through without any further inventory. Give it a trial, and, if not satisfactory, I will take back your religion and refund your money."

Brother Cuthbert Roach, brother of Rev. Elliah Roach, many years ago moved from Charlotte County, Virginia, to Trigg County, Kentucky. He relates that when he went to the Little River Association, Kentucky, he heard a leading minister in that Associatios, and a very good man, preach from the following text: Acts, ii., 40: "Save yourselves from this untoward generation." The old gentleman pronuqueed the word "untoward" as if it was untowerd, and went on to tell the audience that in the days of the Aposties the people lived in walled cities, with towers and battlements for their defense; that the Apostles used the word figuratively here to show how defenseless was that wicked generation, without towers of strength, in which they could enter and defend themselves from the wrath of God. Thus it is at the present day, said he, the sinner is exposed and has no tower in which to defend himself. And with many other words did he testify and exhort, saving, savejlyourselves from this untowerd generation. As they returned from church, Brother Roach and the brethren have told me it is the beat sermon at least twenty times at different places, and the brethren have told me it is the beat sermon they ever heard me preach." "Well, well," says Brother Roach, "we will see what the dictionary says as to the meaning of the word and its pronunciation when we get to the house." After they looked at the dictionary, the good old b

CHURCH SERVICES.

—John Hedman, lay reader, will officiate in St. Ansgarius' Church, Sedgwick street, near Chicago avenue, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. Clinton Locke, Rector, will officiate in Grace Church, Wabasa avenue, near Sixteenth street, at 11 a. m.

—The Rev. Arthur Ritchie, pastor, will officiate in the Church of the Ascension, corner of North LaSalie and Rim Streets, at 11 a. m. and 8

and evening in St. Pani's Church, Hyde Park avenue.

The Rev. Luther Pardee, pastor of Calvary Church, will officiate in St. Stephen's Church, Johnson street, between Taylor and Twelfth streets, at 10:30 a. m., and the Rev. J. D. Cowan at 7:30 p. m. Celebration of the Holy Communion at morning service.

The Rev. J. D. Cowan, of St. Stephen's Church, will officiate in Calvary Church, Warren avenue, at 10:30 a. m. and the Rev. Luther Pardee at 8 p. m. Communion at 7:45 a. m.

The Rev. T. N. Morrison, Rector, will officiate in the Church of the Epiphany, Throop street, between Monroe and Adams, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. W. J. Petrie, Rector, will officiate in the Church of Our Savior, cerner of Lincoln and Belden avenues, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. Arthur Fiper, Rector of St. Luke's Church, will officiate in St. Mark's Church, corper of Cottage Grove avenue and Thirty-sixth street, at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m.

The Rev. G. W. Northrup will preach in the University Place Church at 10:30 a. m. No evening service.

—The Rev. John Gordon, of Montreal, will preach in the First Church, corner of South Park avenue and Thirty-first street, at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

preach in the First Church, corner of South Park avenue and Thrity-first street, at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

—The Rev. James Paterson will preach in the Michigan Avenue Church, near Twenty-third street, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. E. B. Hulbert will preach in the Fourth Church, corner of West Washington and Paulina streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. G. Busha Anderson will preach in the Second Church, corner of Morkan and West Monroe streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

—The Rev. R. P. Allison will preach in the North Star Church, corner of Division and Sedgwick streets, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. C. Perrin will preach in the Western Avenue Church, corner of Warren avenue, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. W. H. Parker will preach in the Coventry Street Church, corner of Bioomingdale road, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

—The Rev. R. De Saptiste will preach in Olivet Church, Fourth avenue, near Taylor street, at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

—The Rev. E. O. Taylor will preach in the Central Church, No. 200 Orchard street, near Sophia, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. E. O. Taylor will preach in the Dearoorn Street Church, corner of Thirty-mith street, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 o. m.

—The Rev. C. Swift will preach in the Twenty-fifth Street Church, near Wentworth avenue, at 7:45 p. m.

—The Rev. C. Swift will preach in Evangel Church, Dearborn street, near Forty-seventh, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. T. W. Goodspeed will breach morning and evening at Contennial Church, corner of Lincoln and Jackson streets.

—C. Cook, will preach for the Free Will Church, at No. 243 South Desplaines street, morning and evening.

The Rev. F. L. Kenyon of Iowa City, will preach in Centenary Church morning and evening.

—The Rev. E. M. Boring will preach in the State Street Church morning and evening.

—The Rev. E. M. Boring will preach in the State Street Church morning and evening.

—The Rev. Robert Pate will preach in Western Avenue Church, corner of Monroe street, morning and evening.

—The Rev. S. McChesney will preach in the Park Avenue Church at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p.m.

—The Rev. D. Kembal will preach in Emmanuel Church, corner of Harrison and Paulina streets, in the morning. Subject: "The Lord Our Preserver." Mrs. J. F. Willing will preach in the evening. Subject: "Samuel, the Model Magistrate."

—The Rev. W. F. Crafts will preach in Trinity Church, Iudiana avenue, near Twenty-fourth street, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Evening subject: "Scenes of Seaside and Lakeside."

—The Rev. William H. Holmes will preach in the Fulton Street Church, corner of Artesian avenue, morning and evening.

The Rev. J. R. Allen will preach in the Wabash-Avenue Church at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

—The Rev. O. H. Cessaa will preach in the church at No. 926 Milwaukse avenue at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Morning sabject: "Hearty Purity".

—The Rev. C. B. Ebey will preach in the Free METHODIST.

Paulina streets, morning and evening.

CONGREGATIONAL.

The Rev. E. F. Williams will preach morning and evening in South Church, corner of Drexel avenue and Forty-seventh street.

The Rev. Charies Hall Everest will preach at 10:30 a. m. in Plymonth Church.

Prof. Piske will preach in the First Church, corner of West Washington and Ann streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 2:45 p. m.

The Rev. C. A. Towle will preach in Bethany Church, corner of Panima and West Huron streets, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Morning subject:

Prayers that Bring Leanness to the Soal. Evening: "Christianity Indispensable to the Soul."

CHRISTIAN.

The Rev. C. H. Caton will preach in St. James'

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

uly 20—Sixth Sunday after Trinity. uly 25—Fast; St. James.

CATROLIC.
July 20—Seventh Sunday after Pentecest: St.
James Emilian, C.: St. Margaret, V. M.
July 21—St. Anacletus, P. M. (from July 13),
July 22—St. Mary Magdalene,
July 23—St. Apolinaria, B. M.; St. Liborus, B. C.
July 24—Vigil of St. James: St. Christina, V. M.
July 25—St. James the Greater, Ap.; St. Christopher, M.
July 26—St. Anne, Mother of the B. V. M.

CITY TAXATION.

Work.

To the Editor of The Tribuna.

Chicago, July 18.—The greatest question, and one most important among the business and thinking men, is this unbearable taxation. It is a cut-throat mortgage upon our property, and is foreclosed every year. Is there no remedy? Are we as a dity to become bankrupt by this oppression? We can look back and see the slain, that have paid out their last dollar to the tax-gatherer, and are homeless, friendless, and paupers on our streets, and, unless there is a stop to all this reckless management, many others will follow. They are staggering to-day under a load that will crush them scoper or later. Our property has become unsalable, and in many cases will not rent for enough to pay the taxes and keep it in repair. Now the great question is, What shall be done? My remedy is simple, and I heartily wish it might be practical and legal. That is, to have our City and County Governments divided into two departments (but

church, Iudina arenne, pear Twenty-fourth street, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Evening subject: "Scenes of Seaside and Lakeside."

—The Rev. William H. Holmes will preach in the Futton Street Church, corner of Artesian avenue, morning and evening.

The Rev. J. K. Allen will preach in the Wabash-Avenue Church at 17 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. —The Rev. O. H. Cesans will preach in the church at 18 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. —The Rev. O. H. Cesans will preach in the church at No. 926 Mitwauses avenue at 16:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Morning sabject: "Hearty Purity"

The Rev. C. B. Ebey will preach in the Free Churca, No. 49 North Morgan street, morning and evening.

—The Rev. P. P. Cleveland will preach morning and evening at Grant Piace M. E. Church, corner of Grant piace and Larracee street.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL.

The Rev. Edward Wilson, D. D., late of Washington, will preach in Christ Churca morning and evening. Morning subject: "Not a Servant, but a Son."

—The Rev. Joseph D. Wilson will preach in 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. in 5t. John's Church.

—The Rev. Joseph D. Wilson will preach in St. John's Church.

—The Rev. Joseph D. Wilson will preach in St. John's Church.

—The Rev. F. C. W. Adams will preach in St. John's Church.

—The Rev. Joseph D. Wilson will preach in St. John's Church.

—The Rev. Joseph D. Wilson will preach in St. John's Church.

—The Rev. W. Adams will preach in St. John's Church.

—The Rev. W. W. Adams will preach in St. John's Church.

—The Rev. W. Adams will preach in the propertic point of the specified and the old played-out party issues, as the issue now should be business, sol being the official to be chosen for his adaptability, and superior business unangement revening the man in St. John's Church.

—The Rev. Joseph D. Wilson will preach in St. John's Church.

—The Rev. Joseph D. Wilson will preach in St. John's Church.

—The Rev. F. C. St. Ebey will preach in the Free world will preach m

The Rev. Joseph D. Wilson will preach at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m. in St. John's Church.

The Rev. F. W. Adams will preach in St. Matthew's Church, corner North Clark and Centre streets, at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m. Morning subject:

"The Mession of a Quiet Life." Evering subject:

"The Worth of a Good Name."

—The Rev. Dr. Cooper will preach in the Church of the Good Shepherd, corner of Jones and Homan streets, at 8 p. m. Subject: "The Amon of Light."

—Bishop Fallows will preach in St. Panl's Church, West Washington and Carpenter streets, morning and evening. Morning subject: "A Wheel Wilhin the Middle of a Wheel." Evening subject: "Seemity of Bellevers." Evening subject: "Seeming Through a Glass Darkly,"

—The Rev. R. N. Burke will preach in Grace Church, corner of Jones and LeMoyne streets, at 10:45 a.m. and 7:45 p. m. Morning subject: "Seeming for Life."

PRESBYTERIAN.

The Rev. Arthur Mitchell will preach in the First Church, corner of Iodina warenne and Twenterlets at 10:30 a.m. and 7:45 p. m.

—The Rev. T. M. Cunningham will preach in the Jefferson Fark Church, corner of Tomog and Adams streets, at 10:30 a.m. and 7:45 p. m.

—The Rev. T. M. Cunningham will preach in the Scotch Church, corner of Sanzagaon and Adams streets, as the morning.

—The Rev. J. M. Worrall will preach in the Scotch Church, corner of Sanzagaon and Adams streets, as the morning.

—The Rev. W. T. Meloy, D. D., pastor, will preach in the Scotch Church, corner of Morney and the subooks and make a full report once in every hand the continual fighting with the ins and county's public work, whist the other method would save two-thirds of all that is pent now, and the business went proble work, whist the other method would save two-thirds of all that is pent now, and the business would be done correctly of the corner of Morney and the continual fighting with the ins and county's public work, whist the other method would save two-thirds of all that is pent now, and the business would be done correctly in some typical and evening to some problem of the c

trickery to get in office, for honesty and eternal vigitance are the tenure and premium by which the official shall hold his office under the new dispensation.

I have never held an office, never sought one, but generally have voted at all elections, and have been a student and close observer of elections and their results, and it does seem as it the time had fully come when we must have a change, or utter ruin and demoralization stares us in the face.

I have touched upon a plan, simple and I hope feasible, and place it as a communication hefore the public, that the important question may be agitated by the honest pour, tas business man, the elergy, and the legal professon. Each and all are called upon to write on some plan to improve our political condition, and to fight with all our influence to accomplish that purpose. And there are none that can do as much tighting and good in forming and educating society, in establishing a new theory or principle of justice and right as the editors of the press. They are a power behind the throne in themselves that moves the intellectual power of earth, and that can do more toward forming public opinion than any other power under Heaven.

The Supreme Courts are now enjoying a vacation, and before they meet again, would it not be well for them to call a meeting, and draft resolutions, and appoint a committee of three of the best legal falent to draw up papers for a new voting system and Election laws, and have them submitted to a vote of the people, and approved by the Lexislature if it must he!

The old system of voting and politics was the best, at the time, that could be had 100 years ago, but the people have outgrown its usefulness, and now want a system that is adapted to our present needs. The courts or any other set of business-men could not he engaged in a more glorious work, and in one that the people would feel more grateful to them for, than this one referred to here, and why not Chicago take the lead and relieve the suffering people from exorbitant taxation an Evening: "Christanty Indispensable to the Soul."

The Rev. C. H. Caton will preach in St. James Church, corner of Oakley avenue and Jackson street; morning and morning services in the South Side Church, on Oakwood boulevard, near Cottace Grove Avenue.

—The Rev. Gorge W. Sweeney will preach in the First Church, corner of Indiana swenne, near the First Church, corner of Indiana swennes of Paul and Silas in the Philippian Jail—Their Release from graphect: "The Imprisonment of Paul and Silas in the Philippian Jail—Their Release from Prison, and the Lesson it Teaches Christians in Our Day." Evening subject: "A New Christians in Our Day." Evening subject: "A New Christian in Our

## THE STAGE.

THE DRAWA.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO.

AN INTERPETING RUMOS.

There is a rumor afloat—and we merely give it as a rumor—to the effect that possibly one of our city theatres will be under the government of the Union Square management next season. The same rumor was circulated in this city some three years ago, but unfortunately it amounted only to talk. In view of the fact, however, that all our theatres intend to run combinations and stars next season, it is probable that one of our managers may have realized what we pointed out some sime ago,—the impossibility of feeding our three best theatres with drawing attractions from the list of traveling organizations for next year,—and, as reported, he is willing to make terms with the Union Square management for a stock company. If the scheme is entertained at all by Mr. Palmer, we can understand how the same reasons that prompted him to lease the old Brooklyn Theatre will induce him to attempt the establishprompted him to lease the old Brooklyn Thea-re will induce him to attempt the establish-mest of a "branch theatre" in this city. Durhat at the Square, and, by placing on the stage succession of New York novelties, it is confia financial success. The advantages to the try in the establishment of such a company as contemplated are apparent, and there is no out that for years there has not been a more ting time than the present to carry out such

erprise in Chicago. he Union Square company, which begins at faverly's on the 28th, we may say that the origbandoned. In addition to those two plays it said the repertoirs will comprise "Mother ad Son," "A Celebrated Case," "The Dani-beffs," and "A Mother's Secret." The scenili the entire company, which comprises: teasrs. Charles R. Thorne, John Parselle, J. H. Messrs. Charles R. Thorne, John Parselle, J. H. Stoddart. W. J. Lemoyne, Joseph Polk, Matt Lingham, Harry Courtaine, C. W. Bowser, Walden Ramsey, J. W. Quigley, J. W. Thorpe, Miss Elie Wilton, Miss Mand Harrison, Miss Ida Vernon, Mrs. E. J. Philips, Mrs. Marie Wilkins, Miss Sadney Cowell, Miss Eva Barrett, Miss Elia McCarthy, and Miss Hattle Anderson. Mr. Richard Marston, scenic artist, and Mr. J. H. Winnie, chief macninist, will also come, in order to superintend the productions. This company, with the exception of Mr. Joseph Polk, who leaves the Union Square next season, and Miss Sara Jewett, who is at present in England, will be the organization of Manager Palmer for next year. It may be stated here that the members of the Union Square troups are under contract to Palmer for the following pepiods: Mr. Charles R. Thorne, four years; Mr. Stoddart, three years; Mr. Parselle, three years; Mr. Courtaine for one year, with the right of refusal on the part of the management to retain him for three years if his ability warrants the extension; Miss Ellie Wilton, four years; Miss Sara Jewett, four years; Miss Maud Harrison, three years; Mrs. Marle Wilkins is engaged for three years; and Mr. Marston, the scenic artist, has an indefinite engagement with the house.

ouise Hawthorne was killed at the Tremont se in this city three years ago. Her death a tragic one, and around it there has alsheen associated a mustery about as imtrable as that surrounding the murder of a Roget, which Poe unravels. It will be mbared that more the morning of Marie Roget, which Poe unravels. It will be remembered that upon the morning of June 28, 1876, at nearly 3 o'clock, the night-clerk of the Tremont House, Mr. Schaeffer, heard a heavy sound of something falling in the inner court, near the elevator building. Seizing a lantern be hurried to the spot, and, turning the light upon the stone paving of the yard, he was horrified to see, with the drizzling rain plashing upon it, the crushed and bleeding body of Louise shawthorne. She had fallen from her room in the sixth story. Her head was very much disfigured, the limbs were broken, the breast was terrible bruissed. She lay in a nat-

uliet spot.
"I think I can give you some information," and the gentleman.

The writer expressed a desire to hear it, and asked what it referred to.

"You heard the remarks made last night about Louise Hawthorne's death?"

truth of the affair if possible. I succeeded ultimately."

"Why, then," asked the writer, "was it not given to the public!"

"Because the people from whom I obtained the story did not desire any newspaper publicity, and, as publication would do no good, I let the thing drop. Last night, however, certain suspicions were uttered which made me decide to give it to you."

The interviewer became interested.

"You recollect that not far from Louisa Hawthorne's room, on the same side of the building, was — a spartments. Below her lived a gentleman and his wife. I give you their names, but not for publication. Let us call them Mr. and Mrs. Smith. Do you remember that Miss Kata Girard Fawcett Rowe's wife) was very sick that night?

"Yes."

to 3 files Hawthorne's bell rang. A boy went up, and twice he rapped at the door, but could receive no answer. He returned saying he heard groaus in her room, but couldn't get in."

"Miss Hawthorne's windows were open; and the groans came from Mrs.—'s room. The deceased was leaning out of the window, and consequently didn't hear the bell-boy when he came." And this is the true story of Louise Haw-thorne's tragic death, according to this gentle-man, who evidently knows what he is speaking about.

LOCAL NOTES.

Mr. George Maxwell is in the city reorganiz-ing his traveling troupe.

Emerson and flooley's Meratherians appear in Milwaukee probably on Aug. 1 and 2. Miss Etta Morren, of the Berger and Sol Smith Russell Combination, is in the city. John Murray (Irish John), of this city, has been engaged by Joe Murphy for next season. Frank Alken will play Beb Brierly in "The Ticket-of-Leave Man" at Hooley's on the 28th

Mr. Charles Rogers and Mattie Vickers are in the city engaging a company for Cleveland, to open on the 28th. Garry Hough, with C. W. Couldock as the stellar attraction, is doing well shrough the Lake Superior country.

The sale of seats for the Union Square engagement at Haverly's begins on Thursday. Contrary to custom, prices will not be raised.

At Hamlin's next week Mr. Edward Arnoit appears in a high-sounding sensation, entitled "Yictims of Fare; or, From Fifth Avenue to Sing Sing."

The Globe Variety Theatre, Peoria, after a brief and unsuccessful season, has succumbed, and the performers are slowly sliding home "on their baggage." "Grif," a dramatization of Parjon's novel of the same name, will be presented at the National, and "Uncle Tom's Cabin" at the Haisted Street Opera-House next week.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

CHICAGO, July 19.—Please inform many patrons of the drains why "Engaged" is called a burlesque comedy! Is life a burlesque?

CONSTANT READER.

CONSTANT READER.

This week will be the last of the minstrels at Hooley's. The bill includes a number of good songs, sketches, dances, and a burlesque upon the brigand scene in "Ernani." The feature of the entertainment will be a skit upon the cir-

strels, is getting up a corner on colored ham-fat men. He means to put two companies in the field next season,—one for the East and another for the West. The latter will be managed by Wash Biodgett.

Wash Biodgett.

For another week the brilliant buriesque comedy "Engaged" will be given at McVicker's. The piece is admirably presented, Miss Glover, Mr. Charles Staniey, Mr. Russell, Mr. Herbert, Miss Clavton, Mrs. Brutone, and Miss Alice Mansfield deserving much praise for the work they have done and are now doing.

NEW YORK. COMPORTABLE MR. BOUCICAULT.

Special Correspondence of The Troums.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Mr. Boucleault came down the main staircase inside his house in East Fifteenth street yesterday afternoon just as I was climbing the flight of stone steps which lead up to the front door. He was clad in a cool-looking suit of blue flannel, a white hat plerced with half-a-dozen holes to let in imaginary air, and a pair of natty patent-leather pumps. A summer mustache and imperial softened the outlines of his lips and chin, and a diamond collar-button flashed at his neck, re-placing a less comfortable tie. The dramatist was as full of energy as if the mercury wasn't sizzling over the top of every thermometer in New York, and he was apparently as comfort-able salf surrounded by the four walls of a stem-winding, lever-attachment, allegretti refriger-

exclaimed, bustling down the steps, "and ride up to the theatre. I am so pressed with all kinds of business that I have scarcely a mo-ment to myself, night or day. You see, I in the theatre, purchasing my own lumber and other supplies, engaging and discharging my workmen, and doing a bost of other things in addition to my regular literary duties."

By this time the coupe was rattling over the pavement up Fifth syenue, and Mr. Boucicault was preparing to avoid being "pumped." THE NEW PLAY AND COMPANY.

any interviewing motive.
"It has been finished for some time," replied

the dramatist and manager with the sort of brevity which showed me I couldn't play innocence worth a continental.

"And have you engaged the company to perform it?"

"Yes. Every gap is filled. Every part in the play was written with a certain actor or actress in view, and each of those has been engaged. I have now only to secure the understudy."
"What is the 'understudy?"

"Why, persons to study up the parts so as to be able to go on at a moment's notice and as-sume any character in the play in case of accident or sickness to the one originally cast for it. The 'understudy' is an important factor in a well-regulated dramatic company."

THE THEATRE.
"What are your plans regarding Booth's
Theatre, and what line of action shall you fel-

low at the outset?"
"Well, I'll tell you all about it. Booth's Theatre never has been afforded a proper op-Theatre never has been afforded a proper opportunity to rank with the first amusement houses in New York. When the place was first opened, it was a star theatre, of course, Edwin Booth being the star. Since then it has rapidly degenerated, until it finally reached a stage where it was nothing more nor less than a hack, standing upon the street where anybody who chose could jump on and take a ride. I said to myself, 'Here is a theatre going to rnin, when it might rank with the best in the country. Then I looked about and saw that ome of the very best dramatic ertists ever pro-

some of the very best dramatic sritists ever produced in America were going to have no better employment next season than to yander about the country supporting some medicers star. Here was a first-class theatre, there was the maxing of a splendid company. Why not bring them together, fit them with a proper vehicle, and place them before the public?

"This is in a nutabell what I am attempting to do,—only this and nothing more. About the last of September I shall open the theatre, with no preliminary flourish whatever. My company will be there, my play will be there, and my theatre will be there. I shall not bray in advance about any of them. It they are good, why, the public will find that out for itself. If they are not good, why, then the public's verdict will settle that at once and forever. My aim is to establish an institution as much as possible after the plan of the Comedie Franciase, where only mort can win. No person in my company is going to be held in check for the benefit of any other person. It is going to be a race where none of the horses will be pulled. Should the first, or second, or tenth member of the company spring to the front,—why they will go there, that's all. I mean to encourage these exhibitions of talent to the utmost of my ability, without regard to where the talent may be found."

meat in the same house, will have a part in the new drama."

ANOTHER LEADING QUESTION.

"And, by the way, what kind of a drama is it to be?"

"Well, it is a melodrama, of much the same calibre as 'The Two Orphans.' But of acourse one cannot tell anything about the success or failure of a play at this stage of the proceedings. The piece with which Mr. Wallack's theare will open is a very decided comedy. Later in the season, I shall play at the house in a new Irish drama. But I do not propose starring at my own theatre at all. That place is to be run solely upon the stock principle, unless there are

As to

THE THEATES ITSELF,
there can be no doubt that in its new dress it
will be a much pleasanter place of resort than
it has ever been. The decorations are to be in
gray and gold, and the fron-work on the chairs
will be enameled in white. The general tone of
the place has always been gloomy, and it is to
remove this quality that the fresh and elaborate
coloring is put on. The proseculum arch, too,
has always been rather awkward in its effect,
owing to insufficient width by comparison with
its hight. To improve this defect the new proprictor is having a balcony-railing made, which
is to cross above the stage ten or twelve feet
beneath the arch. In addition to these changes
the eccond tier will be brought forward to a
considerable extent, thus increasing the seating
capacity of the house, while the stage is thrown
out into the auditorium some ten feet farther
than before. Underneath this latter addition
the orchestra will be seated in sight of the sudience, but hidden from the actors. Two new
boxes will also be added, increasing the total
number to eight. The prices of admission under
the new regimes will have a wide reange. The
two or three first rows on the lower floor, which
will consist of particularly comfortable chairs,
are to command an admission tee of \$2. The
orchestra seats proper are to be sold at \$1.50
each, and the orchestra circle will be reserved at
\$1. The first tier is to be sold at 75 cents per
chair, and the second at 50 cents, admission to
the gallery being placed at 25 cents. General
admission to theatre, without reserved seats,
will cost 50 cents. The prices in the main, you
see, will be popular, and the theatre is roomy
enough to make a largely-paying return at those
rates. If the plays provided are of the quality
foreshadowed, I don't see why the new thestre
should not make a largely-paying return at those
rates. If the plays provided are of the quality
foreshadowed, I don't see why the new thestre
should not make a largely paying return at those
rates. If the plays provided are of

goes radidly forward, and the place will in all propability be ready for occupancy at the promised time. Nobody has thus far gleaned any idea of what the occuling bill is to be, beyond the manager's announcement that his house will be devoted to comedy. But Daly doubtless has on hand no end of material picked up while he was abroad, and there is no likelihood that he will run short of mesterial. He has engaged thus far R. F. McClannin, who is one of the best "old men" on the stage, Harry Crisp, already well known as a juyenile man in Daly's old company. Ida Reban, the lady who made a good impression in that mighty temperance drama, "The Assommoir," and Mand Granger, who never made say kind of an impression in anything—except gaudy millinery. Emily Rigel may also find a place in the new company. The exterior of the theatre has already been repainted, and decorations of a lavish type are going on inside the auditorium. I am promised a peep at the alterations before long. THE WORK AT DALT'S THEATRE

CAZAURAN AND PALMER eught to compare notes before they spread themselves in the interviewing line. Here is Palmer talking vaguety of opening his season with the "Two Orphans" does up in new style, while his aide-de-camp is out West telling everybody that the new piece will be a violently Scoten drama by an equally Scoten lawyer. Mr. Cazarran's talk in last Sunday's Interna was an entertaining bit of conversation in many ways, but there were some points about it which rather tickled people this way who are "posted" in Gotham's theatrical events. For lustance, there are a number of leading men around here disengaged who are every bit as good in their line as Charles R. Thorpe, whose re-engagement by Palmer is the leading men around here disengaged who are every bit as good in their line as Charles R. Thorne, whose re-engagement by Palmer is the occasion of so much congratulation. Thore is a player of the highest grade in a certain type of character, but he is by no means alone. There is W. E. Sheridan, for example; or Charles Corhlan; or James O'Neill; or Charles Barron. They are each equal to Thorne, and at least two of them overtop him in versatility. There are plenty of first-rate actors and actresses of all branches of the art to be had right here, and there isn't any reason in the world why every company in Gotham should not be kept up to a most excellent standard. This stuff about having to go abroad for new material is the merest "taffy." Then, again, Mr. Bouckeault will not star at his own theatre, unless Cazaraun knows more about it than Dion himsell. And the Theatre Comique never was "tabooed as a low variety house." Harrigari and Hart have always drawn a good class of people there. The Mr. Conway who is reported as being viewed in England by Floyd as a possible accession to Wailack's company is to visit this country with Neilson, as was known here some weeks ago. And Mr. Bouckcault's new play for Pootted is not an trish derea nor was it were weeks ago. And Mr. Boucicault's new play for Booth's is not an Irish drama, nor was it ever understood to be such. I give you these points regarding Cazauran's interview, not because I desire to dispute his word, but in order that the readers of The Tribung may know just what is going on in New York. And if "Caz" purposes talking to any extent on the topics here embraced during his Western sojourn, I take pleasure in suggesting that by investing five cents in The Sunday Tribung each week he may glean many facts which apparently have not come to him through other channels.

ONE OF THE FUNNIEFT ROWS

ONE OF THE PUNNIEST ROWS

Total......155

will open his fall season at Wallack's Theatre Aug. 18, with George Fawcett Rowe's new play entitled "Wolfert's Rooat." The scenery, which is now being painted, is said to be more elaborate than anything of the kind ever done at Wallack's. Raymond's New York season is to continue but four weeks, after which he will take the road at once. Kate Forsythe has been engaged through the courtesy of John McCullough—of whose company next assoon she is to be a member—to blay the leading female part in "Wolfert's Roost." during its stay upon the boards at Wallack's. Raymond's manager for the season is Charles W. Butler, who for a couple of years back has held a similar position with Robson and Crane.

Haverly's genuine colored minstrels have been doing a remarkably steady and remunerative business these hot nights. They have undoubtedly made a great hit at the Lyceum, and it is probable that they will remain there for some weeks to come. The bill is strengthened from time to time, and will soon be helped still more by the addition of Billy Kersanda, Wallace King, and other Ethiopian entertainers. Still, the show as it stands, is one of the best New York has ever seen.

ANNA DICKINSON'S NEW PLAY, with which she thinks of starring through the country this fall and winter, is nearly com-

pleted. It is said to be very strong and equally original, both in subject and treatment. The chief character is a woman of the lower rank in life, and the part is spoken of as having been drawn with clearness and artistic finish. Miss Dickinson begins her season, according to present arrangements, at the California Theatre, Sept. 32. Later, one will be seen at a leading Chicago ampasment house.

THE CHURCH CHOIR VIRGINS

DWIN PRICE has been engaged as juvenile actor supporting Fauny Daveuport next season. Last year he was her leading man, and probably one of the worst the country afforded. He is now mixed up in a nasty scandal, and his wife is suing him for divorce on the grounds of adultery and desertion. Who the other members of the new organization are to be is not yet decided. But I hope they will be chosen with a view to their ability as players, rather than for the mysterious reason which caused the selection of Mr. Price as a nucleus of the whole. For there must have been a reason; and that reason could not have been a reason; and that reason could not have been his dramatic qualities, 'cause he has none. Hence it is mysterious.

SCATTERING.

New Pork Graphic.

The demand for leading ladies for stock companies this season is large, and there is no supply. The Union Square, Wallack's, and the Boston Theatre are all anxious to secure ladies to share the business with the present incum-bents in that line, while Gemmill, of the Chestnut, Philadelphia, is looking about in vain for a lady to fill that position in his company, which,

Three young ladies, who have aspirations as stars, have been approached with tempting offers. The first of these, Alfa Merrill, was wavering between an offer from the Union Square and one from Wallack's, when Harry Sargers in the description of a three descriptions. sargent lured her away with an offer of a three Sargent lured her away with an offer of a three years' engagement in place of Modjeska, who will rest for a season. Mr. Sargent will play his young American for five weeks in London and Liverpool, and will then bring her back to tour the United States in rivalry with Neilson, Strakosen's star. The managers next approached Adele Belgarde, a young lady who has been playing for experience during one season of travel with her own company after having studied the Shakspearean repertoire for two years under the usual stage instructors. Her success has been sufficient to warrant the managers in making her offers of leading business in the metropolis, but she was proof against the flatter, and has concluded to accept certain starring offers out of town in order that she may gain even more stage experience before settling down to endure the test of New York criticism. Her repertoire is a remarkable one, embracing Hamse and Romeo (as a sort of bravado of young renius), as well as the gentle heroines of Shakspeare. The third of these available leading ladies who stand next in the line of succession to the high places in our choice stock companies is Jean Burnside, a young actress who, after studying the usual Shakspearean routne several years ago, had the sense to take a minor place in Daly's company, and in other companies out of town, until she had gained a perfect experience of the stage. Abapdoning the legt mate she has developed her talents in the line of smotional acting, and now, after years of study and stage practice, is fully fitted for the position in the Wallack company that was offered her. An excellent, original, and highly strung emotional comedy of which she is the author, entitled "Sweet Home." has been accepted by Mr. Wallack, and will be played immediately after George Fawcett Rowe's piece, which will open the season at the house. Some one made an offer to Miss Burnside to star in the leading part in the same play next season, beginning at Philadelphia, and this bemit too tempting for the lady she will not probably adon the stock until ano her year has peased. If leading ladies are scarce, as the munagers claim, it is the tault of the combination system which tempts away the best material and condemns Joung actressante the laxy routise of one part throughout the senson, whereas they should be obliged to study many lines and learn many devices and resorts of stag playing for experience during one season of travel with her own company after having

Colville's orchestra next season will be led by esse Willams.

Harry J. Sargent has engaged the Knights for a tour in England.

Dora Goldthwaite has been secured for invenile lady at the Chestnut Street Theatre next season. Mrs. Lander is also spoken of.—

Permettic News. next season. Mrs. Lander is also spoken of.— Pramatic News.

Miss Alice Harrison, who is now in Paris, has informed her manager, Mr. John Rickaby, that she will not travel next season. Mr. Washington Nathan is in Paris.

Among the people thus far engaged with Carneross' Minstrels for next season, besides J. L. Carneross, are Carl Rudolph, Fred Wattz, L. C. Mettler, and Mr. Evans. Hughey Dougherty and E. N. Slocum will also be members of the company.—Mirror.

The American actress who is loose in her mortals—and there are alterestical to reave of here.

The American actress who is loose in her morals—and there are altogether too many of heris scarcely welcome in good society, but, perhaps, as Mile. Bernhardt's sins were committed in French, the American public being ignorant of the language, is not compelled to notice them.—Brook yn Eagle.

Joses, a super, has to enter from the right and say, "My Lord, the carriage waits." Certain changes having to be made, the stage manager informs Joses he will have to enter from the left and say, "The carriage waits, my Lord." "My God!" Joses exclaims, in pitiable accents, "more study! more study!"—The Theature.

and informs Jones be will have to enter from the left and say, "The carriage waits, my Lord." "Mr. God!" Jones study!"—The Theature.

This is what the Louisville correspondent of the Dramatic News says of his town: "Louisville never was, never will be a good theatrical city; in fact, it is in no degree entitled to be called a city, but should be classed as an old fory country town; and, in place of naving one of the finest theatres in the land, should be content with a "little red school-house" and the usual "towp-hall" theatre. Louisville is the home of bad amateurs—we are a community of bad actors—and the reef upon which many a good company has been shipwrecked."

This will be her [Adelnide Neilson's] last engagement in the United States, as it is not expected by her physicians that she will live two vears louger.—Prismatic News. We may add that her agents have made, it view of the inevitable, extensive arrangements for an out-and-no-unistake-about-it first-class funeral. The Duke of Wellington's won't be a circumstance to it. All the black horses of London have already been engaged, and the crocession will extend from Euston Square to Charring Cross, along the Strand to St. Paul's, down to the Tower, and back by way of Oriord street, and through the leading thoroughlares to West-minster. There her body will be laid in the royal yaults. Her agents give it out that Queen Victoria says she is willing to gather the bones of her buried ancestors, and convert them into glue in order that Adelaide the First should have accommodation befitting her renown. Already there is a corner la crape, the manufacturers of black kid gloves have been spurred mor renewed activity by the announcement of her coming demise, and it is believed that the great event will case a gloom over the divilized world, the like of which has not been seen for centuries.

"Do you know," said Mr. R. F. Clannin, the actor, to a New York reporter the other day." in some of the pleasant resorts that lie so near to Boston as to make up half the charm o

natt, Salsbury formed the idea of turning our little pitnics into a dramatic sketch. He got it up, formed a company, started on the road, and has been coining money ever sloce."

During Charlotte Cushman's engagement at the Princess' Theatre, the manager, whom she had offended in some way, said to Mr. Gilbert one evening, "I am going to serve your country woman out to-morrow night." What he meant Gilbert slid not know, but he went at once to Miss Cushman and warned ber that something which would displease her was going to be done by the manager. She, like himself, was at a loas to know how he could annoy her, but looking at the theatrical announcement the next morning, they both saw what was intended. There in black and white it appeared that the evening's entertainment at the Princess' would commence, instead of seding, with a farce, and that then, when the half-price hour had arrived. "Miss Charlotte Cushman, the great American actress, would appearin "Romeo and Juliet." Almost beside herself with indignation, Miss Cushman rushed to her contract, but there was no help for it, she must play at at any time in the evening which the management inight please to select. The night came, and the manager found himself holst by his own petard. The farce, for which the full admission fee was charged, was played to emoty benches, but after the fall of the curtain, when the half-rate hour commenced, and according to the announcement Miss Cushman would appear, the people began to pour fato the theatrs in crowds. Seeing what was going on, the adroit American dilayed the commencement of her performance somewhat, until at last, when she went on the stage, she was greeted by the cheers of such a multitude as nad seldom thronged a London play-house. Subsequently, the manager apolovized to her, and, by a wutual understanding, she played after the farce for several nights, attracting immense audiences, and carning a great deal of money for herself and the theatre.

—New York Times.

MUSIC.

AT HOME. Next Saturday evening a series of promenade concerts will be inaugurated at the Riversid Hotel, in connection with the regular hops, and under the anspices of the management of the hotel. The orchestra, consisting of twenty-five instruments, will be under the directorship of Mr. George Loesch,—a guarantee of the expension of the required feature of the recommendation. cellence of the musical feature of the programme. A special train will leave the south end of the Union Depot at 7:15 o'clock, stop ping at the Van Buren street and Indiana avenue stations. The Riverside Hotel is well adapted for such an eptertainment, surrounded as it is by wide and extended verandas, which will be illuminated for the occasion. The band will occupy the pa-vilion, and, during the intermissions between the concert-numbers, another orchestra, stationed in the ball-room, will play for the dancers. The price of tickets—covering transportation, and admission to the ball-room, for gentleman and lady—is \$2; and they may be obtained at Cobb's Library, or at Jansen, McClurg & Co.'s. Following is the programme for the first concert:

S. Selection from Sullivan's "Pinafore"... Leesch
PART IL

Overture—''Orpheus"....... Offenbach
Waltz—Dancing.
Selection from Suppe's "Fatiuliza"... Leesch
Galop—Dancing.
Fantasia—''The Huesar's Ride".... Spindler
Waltz—Dancing.
Gavotte—'Secret Love"..... Rasch
Waltz—Dancing.
"Auld Lang Syne."

PARINI'S OPERA COMPANY. An enthusiastic audience greeted Sig. Farint's Opera Company, last Thursday evening, at the West-End Opera-House. The second act of "Martha," an act from "Il Puritant," and the tower-scene from "Il Trovatore" comprised the entertainment. Miss Guilette Bianca, as Muriha and Leonora, acquitted berself with credit, and was called before the curtain. Mrs. A. G. Bassetti, as Nancy, was pretty and piquant, and fully equal to the music of the score. Mesara. Farint, Hilton, and Morgan filled their respective roles accopiably. Sig. Farint will start out with nis company in the fall, on an extended tour, and should meet with no small degree of success.

CHICAGO MUSICAL COLLEGE MATTINEE. The following is the programme of a musical

THE EDITOR AND THE MUSICAL CRITIC.

Music Trade Review.

Once upon a time there was an editor of a

Once upon a time there was an editor of a newspaper who had a very efficient musical critic, who had, in turn, a son with a very remarkable voice.

The boy was educated by competent teachers, and developed into a fine baritone. He sang in private and was not spoiled by the applause of his friends. He appeared with extraordinary success as an amateur, and even that did not injure him. Finally, he made a professional debut under a stage name, and his father was among the critics who reviewed his performmong the critics who reviewed his perform-

among the critics who reviewed his performance.

There seemed to the fond and proud father very little doubt of his son's wonderful ability. All the other critics were in raptures about him. The andience encored him repeatedly. Still; the father reasoned, it may be that paternal love influences the ears as well as the eyes, and he determined not to be partial.

The next day all the other papers applauded the new baritone; but the father's paper said: "In regard to Mr. Decoured, the new baritone, we reserve our opinion."

The editor sent for the critic, and said unto him: "I see that all the other papers have discovered a new paritone, but you reserve your opinion. Why?"

Because." answered the critic, "the new baritone is my own son."

"Is he a fine baritone?" asked the editor.

"I believe him to be one of the best on the stage at present," replied the critic.

"And how long ago did you discover this?" continued the editor.

"At the first renearsal of the opera."

"Very good, sir! Now, will you kindly inform me why you did not say so, at once, and so give our paper the credit of this discovery a formingth in advance of the other jourousle?"

"Sir, I repeat—because he is my son."

"That is no excuse," answered the editor, judicially. "You are fined a week's salary for inattention to duty. Please observe that it is of no advantage to our journal that its writers should have geniuses for children, unless it be that we are thus secured the earliest artistic intelligence."

So saying, the editor went off, expended the week's salary in purchasing opera-boxes to hear his critic's son sing, and felt that be had done a good day's work for journalism, for the critic, for art, for the opera, and for himself!

Among the many artists whom both Messrs.

Mapleson and Gye have brought forward this season in London, including the emineut baritones, Roudil, Faure, and fest that be had done a good day's work for journalism, for the critic, for art, for the opera, and for himself!

Among the many artists whom both Messrs.

Mapleso

perfectly realized, white being free from melodramatic exaggeration, such as the part might easily induce in less skillful hands. The music of the part was finely declaimed, particularly Amonaro's share in the duct with Aids, in the second act, where the former urges his daughter to betray the military plans of Radamse, his foe and her lover. In the passages of appeal to her, and in those of wrath at her refusal, and denunciation of vengeance on his enemies. Sig. Galassi sang with great effect; and the duet, altogether, produced a strong impression." The News says: "Sig. Galassi is a most satisfactory Amonaro. We do not look for and scarcely desire, anything better. The impersonation is picturesque, the acting vigorous, and the singing not only skillful but governed by an obvious and studied purpose." Our opera-goers will be glad to know that Sig. Galassi will be a member of Mr. Mapleson's American company next season.

"A BIGER MAN THAN OLD GRANT."

Hartford Post.

Rabad "never seen Pinstoon!!" Such was

He had "never seen 'Pinaiorel'" Such was the statement, in an unguarded moment, of a man on Asylum street this forenoon as he was asked by a street Arab how he liked the show last night. Had the genius on the Capitoi auddenly taken flight to the old State-House the commotion could not have been greater. From every direction the crowd was increased, until the street was blockaded. Merchants rushed out without closing their doors, and the borsecar patrons alighted thinking a riot was in progress. Agents of rival circuses, who happened to be in town, were not slow in reaching the locality, each beseeching the man to name his salary for five years. The trustees of the Historical Society were also represented, but all to no avail. It soon leaked out that the fellow had but a few hours before been released from Wethersfield Prison, where he had "served a term" of a dozen years for burglary.

MUSICAL NOTES.

Mme. Gerster has appeared twice in "Dinorah" at Her Majesty's Theatre, and received
highly favorable comments at the hands of the

Mme. Nilsson, after the London season, will go to her house in Paris, to prepare for her season in Madrid; and Mme. Marie Roze, it is announced, will also go to Paris, to "restock her wardrobe."

The latest and most noticeable production by Mr. Mapleson's company at Her Majesty's Theatre was "Mignou," with Mme. Nilsson as M.gnon, Miss Kellogg as Feina, Mme. Trebelli as Federico, Campanini as Gugudmo, and Rondii as Lotaris.

von Buelow has left London and gone to Vienna, attended by Hans Von Bronsart, to etage artists for the Hans von Bronsart, to etage artists for the Hanoverian Opera-House. He is said to be full of wrath, and to be about to comment in extenso, in a Leipzig paper, on English audiences and orchestras, and English critics will also come in for a share of his attention.

The debut in Lepzig of Miss Florence Copieston, of New York, has already been mentioned. Later accounts show that the young lady was highly successful, and all the critics agree in their estimate of her abilities as a pianist. Miss Copieston, who is a pupil of Reinecke, played (with erchestra) the first movement of Beethoven's concerto in C minor, with Reinecke's cadenza; Bach's gavotte in B flat minor; Schumann's Kreisleriana, No. 2; and Heller's tarantelia, opus 85, No. 1.

An abourd story has been going the rounds in England that Mime. Pattl was recently hissed on the occasion of a performance of "L'Africaine" at the Royal Italian Opera. The true version of the affair seems to be, that, "after one duet, is which Signor Nicolini sang execrably and Mime. Pattl much less admirably than usual, one or two people did make an ensering bly and Mme. Patti much less admirably than usual, one or two people did make an anserine exhibition of themselves; but they obviously belonged to the class which has be other means of exerting influence or gaining notoriety. That their demonstration was joined in or approved by the audience, is entirely nutrue." Mme. Patti's latest impersonation, in which she has achieved a pronounced success, was in "Semiramide." The verdict of all who beard it is that her performance was exceptionally brilliant, even for her.

#### A KAFFIR WEDDING.

Marriage Coremoules.

Mrs. Hutchinson, the authoress of a new work entitled "In Teuts in the Transvaal," was present at a Kaffir marriage, and "was sur-prised to see what really pleasing faces many of the women had, and how tastefully their rather meagre toilets were stranged."

Their toilets were indeed "meagre," but she adds that "the modesty and unconsc adds that "the modesty and unconsciousness with which they were worn could not have been surpassed by that of the most artless

been surpassed by that of the mest artiesa white-frocked debutante that ever blushed in a drawing-room at home." Mrs. Hutchinson continues:

"The wedding was at a kraal sbout two miles from the camp. Shall I ever forget that drive, as we joited over stones and "shared aunt-nills, and bumped in and out of holes, the mules all the time going at full galloo, till we really expected that the cart would turn over with us every moment!

"As we approached the kraal our ears were greeted by the shrieks, yells, and howls of the wedding party; and, on surmounting a ridge of ground, we came upon a company all in 'full fig.' poracticing one of their dances. The men wore large plumes of black feathers, which covered their heads and hung down over their shoulders. They had shields covered with cow-hide, and carried sticks, which they waved and brandished in a very warlike menuer. They were contanually in motion, stamping, grunting, and shout, lug, and at last fell into a kind of procession-which moved on toward the kraal, dancing all the way. Every now and then some warrior, more than usually excited, would burst from the ranks, and bound, with a high-stepping action, several yards to advance. He would then stoo, and, with queer anties and atrenge gyrations, would go through the motions of killing his antagonist. continuing them amidst the plaudits of his companions till they caught him up, when he would fail in, only to be succeeded by an excited rival, eager to equal if not to outdo him. The two sisters of the bride, elegantly attired in a few rows of green, white, and pink beads, accompanied this joinal crew, shrieking and racing about as if possessed. The father of the bride was there, too, distinguishable from the other braves by the extra length of his tail of feathers, which hung from the 'top of his head and reached all down his back. As this interesting company proceeded, they were met by women in pairs, all dressed (f) silke in the same charming at the top of their voices, and making a most beculiar, tremulous, shr

REQUIESCAT.

Birew on her roses, roses, And never a spray of yew. In quiet she reposes— O would that I did too! Her mirth the world required— She bathed it in smiles of glee; But her beart was timed, tired, And now they let her be.

Her life was turning, turning, In mazes of heat and sound; But for peace her soul was yearni And now peace laps her round. Her cabined, ample spirit, It finttered and failed for h To-night it doth inherit The vasty ball of Death.

onade or orangesde, made with the frand in your oresence; or of orehats, a comixture of crushed almonds and surger when dissolved in water, converts it milky substance, and imparts a most and refreshing flavor. In all this the wine and less spirits. Even tes and coffe be esteemed too exciting for constant of the tion while out of doors in the hot Magnificent men—toreadors and others, and horse-tamers—leap off their hor drink with satisfaction one of these inno coctions.

THE GAME OF DRAUGHTR

Time Can Only Be Short For Publisher's price-list of standard works me

BAPID TRA

What the South Side

Its Ability to Meet th

Future Demands of

Belief Afforded by

A reporter for The Tribus C. B. Holmes, Superintends Chicago Horse Railway Com-that gentleman in conversat

transacting a greater volume shortening up the time of tra-ing the number of cars, and to

"And is the number of

It certainly is. Every ye ap new sections of the city; istricts which are being popular "And does this help your g

nue, for instance. The new lieved State street materially.

ipon State street. Then, al

n, or have put in, many ne

greater number of cars than that thoroughfare. This relie

\_State street and Cottage

winter or summer?"
"In summer, of cours

more for pleasure than at of

"Yes, we put on more of have about fifty extra carater thirty-five. We put extra corning and at evening. The state of the

but the largest number

stores, and factories, and empty out their employes. "Can you carry all the present?"
"Yes; we have no troub

"Yes; we have no trouble
"Are their demands incre
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South Side can meet the n
people for some years to cor
"Yes, sir. Were there do
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with our present available or

4 AS FOR BEORTENING THE

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"Is there no prospect of a

"We hope something may have been many experimenting satisfactory. We will has ateam or compressed air cars."
"Could you then shorteng "Yes, to some extent; by yery much above the presistent or whatever it might keep the teams off the stress then be the same peccessis of

LATING TWO ADD

make between certain points trains, but it would be next it get people to take the diff "Do you siwars run yo speed, whether loaded or em "Yes, we have to do them out of the way of one s "So it makes no differe you have full cars or not—withe busy part of the day?"

"No. During the busy popt on more cars. The issame."

"Had you a perfect med for operating the cars, do shorten the time of transit n "YES, MATERI South of Twenty-second at ten miles where we now man

"What is your running. Holmes?"

"From Randolph strees street, on the State street one-third miles; time, forty. Thirty-fourth street, same is sixth miles; time, innrty-six Cottage Grove line to The two and one-half miles; time to Thirty-ninth street, five eight mileutes. By the lind Thirty-first street is three live minutes; to Thirty-nin one-half miles; time, forty-terminus of the Archer ave ene-third miles; time forty the Stock-Yards line, from to the Stock-Yards, is two time, thirty-minth street, one and time, twenty-two minutes. By the Thirty-winth street, one and time, twenty-two minutes. I line and Thirty-ounth street and thence east to South I fourth miles; time, sevente be seen by this that the run of laying time, is about as I

of the riding public?"

MEETING THE INCRE

"When is your grea

afty for & rapid transit " DO TOU MEET THE PE he population of South

way is Doin

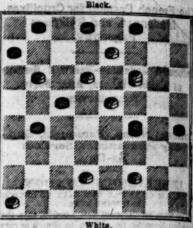
New Cars,

a Substitute for

the game, address the Draught Editor.

PLAYERS' HEADQUARTERS.

Athensum, No. 50 Dearborn street. TRIBURS OFFICE, ORIGINO, July 20, 1878. PROBLEM NO. 127. By CHARLES HEFTER



White to move and win

POSITION NO. 127. By W. J. WEAFER, Port Hures, Mich.
Ending from Laird and Lady.
Black men on 10, 11; kings on 7, 9, 12, 24.
White men on 16, 19, 20, 22, 23, 28; king M.
Whate to move and win.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

George L. Beach-Very much obliged for the in-Charles Bateman—The game shall have a nine in this column very soon.

A. E. Morse—Received with our best thanks. The latch-string hangs out. E. C. Haines—Play 6—10 instead of 9—14 at your sixth move and Whites will give it up. T. F. Martin—Now that you have broken the ice, as it were, we hope you will favor us win something every week.

Joseph Green—The game you send in was printed in the books about the time you were an infant, Declined on that account. O send us something

CONTRIBUTORS' CRITICISMS. Mr. T. F. Martin, Dubnque, Ia., writes as follows: "Mr. Bryant's correction of Game No. 201 is unsound. Position than: Black mon on 5, 2, 10, 11, 15, 18. White men on 17, 20, 21, 26, 27, 29, 31. For a White win, play as follows: 18-21, 27-18, 15-22, 17-13, 10-15, 20-17, 5-3, 31-26, 15-19, 26-22, 11-15, 20-16. White wins."

Our correspondent, Mr. John McGreevy, of De-troit, Mich., sends in the following criticisms: Game No. 389 at thirty-first move, instead of 7-1d, move 9-18, 11-2, 1-6, 2-9, 5-21, and draw. Game No. 391, at nineteenth move, instead of 7—11, move 1—6 for a draw.

Game No. 392, at twelfth move, I think 24—30 instead of 22—17 would give White an easy draw.

Indianapolia.

Mr. Post, of Whitby, and Br. Flemming of Markham, Canada, are matched to play for a take of \$100 at Markham on July 25.

The Grand Rapida, Mich., checker tournament was finished last week, Mr. Charles Balanas visuality to the greatest regamber of games.

Meseric Fitzpatrick and Fonville had a take in St. Lowe recently. Beore: Fitzpatrick, 18; Foaville, 8. Drawn, 20. Total, 46 games.

The score at last advices in the Dempster-Simonson match in New York stands: Dempster, 15; Simonson, 7; and twenty-five games drawn.

Mr. Edward Kelley, of Kingston, and McFarlass, of Brockyille, Ont., have arranged a match for a

Mr. Charles Bateman, of Grand Rapids, and E. George W. Kersey, of Muskeron, Mich., recessi-engaged in a friendly sitting of six games, of which Bateman won 2. Kersey 1, and 3 games ended a

The Twrf says that a tournament has been arranged between Messra Schnefer, Deinster, Irvin, and Coakley, of New York City, to be played at the "Headquarters," sommencing about Aug. I Tran games are to be played with each player, and the prize to be a silver medal, valued at \$25, emblematical of the championship of New York City, and a pool of \$20 in money also to go to the visner. A great deal of rivalry has been standing with these players ever since the Turf tournament was played last winter, and each player new things he can take the ecally off the other in the fineskind of style, and in the easiest manner imaginable. It is now currently reported, nowever, that Mr. Coakley has backed out of the arrangement, and the Turf is of the opinion that his former take was all buncombs.

SOLUTIONS.

SOLUTION TO PROBLEM NO. 126.

10—14 7—8 23—19 24—20 1
8—2 15—19 22—17 23—39 27—21 15—19 12—17 23—39 1
27—21 16—23 14—18 20—16 1
83—25 (1) 18—27 17—14 28—31 1
31—27 20—25 19—15 16—12 1
2—7 (2) 27—25 28—24 31—26 27—19 25—22 18—29 12—8 1 20-25 | 30-25 | 10-10 | 10-24 | 2-10 | 10-24 | 10-10 | 10-24 | 10-10 | 10-24 | 10-10 | 10-24 | 10-10 | 10-24 | 10-10 | 10-24 | 10-10 | 10-24 | 10-10 | 10-24 | 10-10 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 10-24 | 23-19 | 27-24 (a) | 7-16 | 6-9 | Black | 15-24 | 2-7 | 1-6 | 25-22 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 25-23 | 2

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Lucan, 1 11-16 22-18 16-20	10-19 27-24 20-27	Weafer, 0	Fort Hm 5-14 25-23 1-6	10-16 10-16
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White. SITION NO. 127.

TEAPER, Port Huron, Mich.

from Laird and Lady,
0, 11; kings on 7, 9, 12, 26,
18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 28; king, 24,
as to move and win.

h-Very much obliged for the in--The game shall have a place teceived with our best thanks, sangu out.

lay 6-10 instead of 9-14 at your faites will give it up. Now that you have broken the

The game you send in was print bout the time you were an infant account. O send us somether

in iDobuque, Ia., writes as fol-ant's correction of Game No. 391 ition thus: Black men on 3, 6, 7, White men on 17, 20, 21, 26, 27, hite win, play as follows: 18-23, 17-13, 10-15, 20-17, 5-0, 26-22, 11-15, 20-16, White ant, Mr. John McGreevy, of De-is in the following criticisms: at thirty-first move, instead of 18, 11-2, 1-6, 2-9, 5-21, and

at nineteenth move, instead of for a draw. at twelfth move, I think 24—20 would give White an easy draw. ECKER ITEMS. tose, one of the leading players

nam on July 25.

inida, Mich. checker tournament
week, Mr. Charles Baiemas winrequirer of gamea.

irick and Fonville had a tassle in
iy. Score: Fitzpatrick, 18; Fon20. Total, 46 games.

last advices in the Dempster-Sin New York stands: Dempster,
and twenty-five games drawn.

illey, of Kingston, and McFariane,
it., have arranged a match for a
de, to be played at Kingston on

teman, of Grand Rapide, and Mr. y, of Musiceron, Mich., recently adly sitting of six games, of which Kersey 1, and 3 games ended as Barker has succeeded Mr. Parrow tranguts department in the Boston Mr. Barker has the ability to a well as he can play checkers the Globe will be much improved

mlee, the young champion of La-n Detroit at present, where he is lively for the checker-players of the Mr. Labadie, the ex-cham-eas expected so meet Mr. Green-eascounter in Detroit yesterday cores reported up to time of going

that a tournament has been ardesers. Soneefer, Demster. Irwin,
New York City, to be played at
set, "commencing about Aug. I.
be payed with each player, and
aliver medal, vained at \$25, emchampionship of New York City,
in money also to go to the winsal of rivalry has been standing
a ever since the Turf tournament
juter, and each player now thinks
bally off the other in the finest
in the easiest manner imaginairrently reported, nowever, that
maked out of the arrangement,
the opinion that his former talk

SOLUTIONS. SOLUTIONS.

TO PROBLEM NO. 128.

John McGreevy.

23-19 24-20 9-3
12-18 22-36 9-3
17-14 28-16 12 14-9
19-15 16-12 18-14
28-24 31-26 9-5
18-28 12-8 15-11
B. wins. | 10-25 | 12-8 | 15-11 | B. wins. |
10-8	18-24	9-13	18-15
16-19	6-9	18-15	
1-6	28-27	15-18	
1-6	20-19	B. wins by arst position.	
7-16	2-21	Black wins.	
7-16	2-21	Wins.	
1-6	2-21	Wins.	
23-23	21-25	White wins.	
13-17	17-22	White wins.	
17-21	23-27	White wins.	
17-21	23-27	17-21	
14-17	20-25	31-17	
14-17	30-25	31-17	
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19-25	1 98-LAIRD AND LADY.		

A. S. Barnes, of Philadelphia, s. of New Bloomfield, Pa.

larnes' move.

8-15 | 22-13 | 22-77 | 28-24 | 11-15 | 32-28 | 11-15 | 32-28 | 11-15 | 32-28 | 12-25 | 32-22 | 32-22 | 32-22 | 32-22 | 32-22 | 32-22 | 32-22 | 32-22 | 32-22 | 32-22 | 32-22 | 32-22 | 32-23 | 32-22 | 32-23 | 32-22 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32-23 | 32

0. 399 - QLASGOW.

icago by two amateurs.

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10-6 2-7 18-9
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13-27 28-19

BAPID TRANSIT. What the South Side Street-Railway is Doing.

Its Ability to Meet the Present and Future Demands of the Public. Belief Afforded by New Lines,

New Cars, Etc. Time Can Only Be Shortened by Finding

a Substitute for Horses.

A reporter for THE TRIBURE called upon Mr. A reporter for THE TRIBURE called upon Mr.
C. B. Holmes, Superintendent of the South
Chicago Horse Railway Company, and engaged
that gentleman in conversation regarding the
present and prospective carrying capacity of the
lines under his control, and the possibility of
transacting a greater volume of business by
shortening up the time of transit and increasing the number of cars, and thus obvisting the necessity for a rapid transit railway.

"DO TOU MEET THE PRESENT DEMANDS
of the population of South Chicago, so far as
street-ar travel is concerned, Mr. Holmes?"
"We think we do. There are no complaints,

"And is the number of passengers increase

ing!"

"It certainly is. Every year finds us opening up new sections of the city; laying tracks in districts which ure being populated."

"And does this belp your great through lines

"And does this help your great through lines any?"

"Of course it does. There's Wentworth avenue, for instance. The new line thereon has relieved State street materially, just as the Wabash avenue line, when opened, had a beneficial effect upon State street. Then, also, we are putters in, ar nave put in, many new awitches on Indiana avenue. The result is that we can run a greater number of cars than we formerly did on that thoroughfare. This relieves adjacent lines,—State street and Cottage Grove avenue."

"When is your greatest passenger traffic, in winter or summer?"

"In summer, of course. People then ride more for pleasure than at other seasons."

"Have you any method of

MEETING THE INCREASED DEMANDS of the riding public?"
"Yes, we put on more cars. In summer we have about fifty extra care running, and in win-ter thirty-five. We put extra ones on in the morning and at evening. The rush, you know, is about 6 o'clock p. m. From 5 to 7 it is great,

morning and at eyening. The rush, you know, is about 6 o'clock p. m. From 5 to 7 it is great, but the Isrgest number come at 6, when the stores, and factories, and other business places empty out their employee."

"Can you carry all these people readily at present?"

"Yes; we have no trouble whatever."

"Are their demands increasing?"

"Somewhat."

"Do you think the horse-car lines of the South Side can meet the requirements of the people for some years to come?"

"Yes, sir. Were there double the population there now is we could carry them all very easily with our present available capacity."

"As FOR SHORTENING THE TIME OF TRANST?"

"We can't hope to do this, at least with horses. We have the speed up to the highest notch, at least where it is safe to work these animals. Our average rate is about a mile in ten to eleven minutes. Were we to go faster we would kill our animals. This we cannot afford to do; nor can say line."

"Is there no prospect of a SUBSTITUTE FOR HORSE-POWER?"

SUBSTITUTE FOR HORSE-POWER!"

"We hope something may be found. There have been many experiments, but as yet sothing satisfactory. We will hall any invention of steam or compressed air that will hand the cur."

"Could you then shorten your time?"

"Yes, to some extent; but not even them very much above the present point, for, with steam or whatever it might be, we could not keep the teams off the street, and there would then be the same necessity of fraquent atoppiar. Still the public might learn the necessary of keeping the streets comparatively free."

"Could you not carry more people by

LATING TWO ADDITIONAL TRACKS

LATING TWO ADDITIONAL TRACKS
(thus making four) as far south as Twenty-second street, and running way and through cars?"
"No; this would not be practicable. You see, it would not be possible to operate two ad-

street. It will extend the Clark-street line to Twenty-second street, where it will connect with the Wentworth-avenue line, and possibly with that on Archer avenue. But, connected with the former line, it will give a through route to the city limits, south, via Clark street and Wentworth avenue."

Mr. Holmes went on to say that the Company with which he is enraged is doing everything it can to meet the demands of the people of the South Side, and he felt that no complaint could be made of the manner in which the traveling public is being transported. He hoped the day would come when horse-power would be done away with, but until then there could be no material shortening up of time. The only way to solve the problem of transporting more people, as he had said above, or at least enough faster to make a material difference in the rate of speed, must be the result of other means of locomotion. As the demands of the traveling public of the South Side increase, the Company builds new side lines and puts on more cars. At present there is sufficient carrying capacity, and Mr. Holmes does not anticipate that it will be exceeded for years. He says he appreciates as fully as can any one the desirability of making a quick journey over the horse-car lines, and his company has done everything it can to reach this end.

#### NEWPORT.

The French Admiral, and the English Duke The French Admiral, and the English Duke, and the Postmaster Key Parties. What the Admiral Thinks of the Newport Heaven and Its Angels.—Grand Doings All Round.—The French Admiral Has Mass on Beard His Ship, and the English Duke Goes to All-Saints' Chapel.—The Newport Belle Makes Comparison Between Herself and the Duke's Daughters.—Walting for the Next Sensation. Next Sensation.

Prom Our Own Correspondent.

Newront, July 19.—With the strains of the Brooklyn band yet in the air, and fond recollection in its first blush over the gallant Twentythird, before the girls they left behind have had time to weary and pine for fresh sensations, there comes sailing into the harbor the French fleet with Rear-Admiral Peyron of the French navy and chief of the Division of South America and the Antilles, with the good ship La Galitsoniere, an iron-plated ram mounting six guns, and the corvette Labourdonnais, with five guns; and directly following this arrival comes the Duke of Argyll and his two daughters, the Ladies Campbell; and, the next day after, Postmaster-General Key and his party, which includes Senators Anthony and Burnside, of Rhode Island. When the British High Commission was here, and when the English ship Bellerophon snother sesson made things lively for a time, New York, it was thought, was greatly in luck. But to have NEWFORT, July 19.-With the strains of the son made things lively for a time, New York, it was thought, was greatly in luck. But to have a French fleet, and an English Duke and his family, and a party including such home lights as Postmaster Key and Senators Burnside and Anthony all at one time, why, it is something more than luck,—it's a sort of special Providence. And if this kind of thing keeps on, we hall consider the work of the constant of the con dence. And if this kind of thing keeps on, we shall soon change the pretty propacey of "Good Americans when they die go to Paris" for a prophecy that will ambetitute New York for the French Capital. Admiral Peyron, by the way,

French Capital. Admiral Peyron, by the way, is said to be charmed with this

RHODE SELIND HEAVEN,—
charmed with the climate, with the local scenery and situation, and with the fair American angels in this beaven, though I don't think his Brench gallantry put L'Americane last in the list of these attractions. The Admiral, by the way, is an old fellow, neighboring off the far shores of 60-odd, but he bears his years like honors well won in gallant action, and has the true Frenchman's grace and courtesy. The officers are younger, but not more gracious in their bearing, than this veteran, who has seen his forty years of naval service in two dynasties,—these of Louis Phillippe and Louis Napolson. It was very interesting to visit the Bellerophon when she was here, but that was nothing to the rarer experience of visiting these French vessels. when she was here, but that was nothing to the rarer experience of visiting these French vessels. As English-speaking people have always a seeplying curiosity concerning everything French. Even the Englishman himself, who is only divided by a few hours' journey from the Gauland his native land, feels, while he abuses him and looks down upon him from the unreached superiority of the Briton, that he is an object of mysterious interest. How much more se, then, to the American, who has in his memory historic pictures of Frenchman who have made the French mame famous throughout the world, and to whom that fair country, with its strange inconsistencies, its

GALLANT STRUGGLES for liberty, is not made commonplace by the

Applications of the control of the c

Frenchman seems to apply this faculty to both sexes.

The entertainments in honor of the Admiral's visit have been very brilliant,—the French Minister giving a grand chiner, and later, a lawn-purcy, at which were not only a number of the "summer swells," but Postmaster Key's party, or a portion of it, prominent amonest which was our our own Senator Anthony. And with the Admiral and his officers was the French Chaplaiq, Abbe Hains, a smooth-tongued, gracious prelate, not a whit behind the gayest officer in his fine manners. And speaking of the Abbe reminds me that on Sueday mass was held on board the flar-sing, the Abbe officiating. The French Minister was in attendance, and quite a number of the Roman Catholic summer residents, all taken to the ship in boats sent to shore by "Admiral.

The virit of the Duke of Argyll was so brief that the attentions shows him and his daughters had to be given, as one might say, on the rush. The length of their stay was only from one day to abouter, but one of these days included Sunday, and while, on board the French ship, the Abbe Hains was holding mass, the "Juke" and his daughters were

DOING THEIR DEVOTIONS

DOING THEIR DEVOTIONS

THE BELLES OF SEWFORT.

They staid long enough, however, in delightful Newport to find it enchantingly cool after doing Boston, and rushing about generally in the hot weather in a "touch-and-go" way that would be enough, one would think, to weary and disgust them with everything. But they sail away on the big steamer Bristol for New York with George Bancroft's roses in their hands, and apparently upalityed satisfaction in their hearts, where not a suspicion enters of Miss Macchillenddy's triumphant thanksgiving. Mr. Field, their entertainer, did what he could for the pleasuring of his titled guests, but beyond a luncheon to which the prominent people were bidden, and visits to the beach, the cliffs, and the old Redwood Library, there was not much that could be preased into a day and a half. And on the heels of their departure the French fleet also take their leave, and Newport, after such a diet of excitement, falls back pensively

such a diet of excitement, falls back pensively upou her own resources, while she anxiously awaits the next sensation.

N. P.

bis daughters were

DOING THEIR DEVOTIONS
in company with their host and hostess—Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Field—at All Saints' Chapel. Such a pious turning out se there was on the part of Newporters! No Sunday headaches were in order on that morning, no flyinsy excuse of "nothing to wear" kept Aliss Macrillicaddy from the sacred precincts of the chapel. And she was amply repaid for going; for did she not find that her own costume was far, far more perfect than those of the Ladies Campbell! Did she not recall the vision of her own delicately-cut face in the mirror, as she looked at the English races! Did she not have opportunity to say to herself, as she thus recalled that vision, "Great is the bold Briton and his greater title, before which I am ready with all my sisters to bow down in envious homage; but, on my knees to this creatness, I can yet thank God that I was made not in the mold of the Briton womankind, but in that of the New World, where taste is a force which holds the reins of adornments, and makes even moderate attractions ahiae with the effulgence of beauty."

"What!" shrieks some feminine, "do you mean to insignate that the Ladies Campbell weredowdies!"

"By no means. I only mean to say that Miss Macgillicuddy, with her delicate American type of loveliness, and attired with that consummate art in which she is an adept, ahines down even my Ladies Campbell!"

But the Scotch lassies with their noble paos are now far out of the reach of any comparisons with

THE BELLES OF NEWFORT.

They staid long enough, however, in delightful Newport to find it enchantingly cool after doing

crecition of more then half the outler work. And in addition to this, I was known work. And in addition to this, I was known nothing at all; therefore all the money that it could be more that it could be made to the country and the ferms upon static these partners were recruit way man of failure and say augment of the post of the country and the ferms upon static these partners were recruit way man of failure and the partners were recruit way man of failure and the partners were recruit way man of failure and the partners were recruit way man of failure and the partners were than the partners were the partners when the partners were the partners were the partners of the partners were the partners of the partners were the partners of the partners of the partners were the partners of the partners were the partners and the ferry to the partners were the partners of the partners of the partners were the partners of the partners of the partners were the partners of the partn And on the heels of their departure the French fleet also take their leave, and Newport, aiter such a diet of excatement, falls back pensively upon her own resources, while ane anxiously awaits the next sensation. N. F.

THE SOUTH-PASS JETTY.

Eads Claims a Thirty-twenty-six-Foot Channel—Hew Much Money He Has Received, and How Divided—Enormous Profits.

M. Louis Globe, July 18.

As is well known in St. Louis, the work of completing the jettles at the mouth of the Mississippi River was consummated a few weeks ago, whon a uniform depth of theirty feet was go, whon a uniform depth of theirty feet was obtained through the jettles, with a depth of twenty-six feet at the head of the pass. This virtually completed Mr. Eads' great work of opening the mouth of the Mississippi River. His contract with the Government only requires now that he shall maintain the present dapth of water for the period of twenty years.

Mr. Eads arrived in St. Louis last Monday, direct from Port Eads, and repaired at once to his home on Compton a venue, near Lafayette syeaus, for a few days' rest. A representative of the Globe Democrat calling upon him yesterded day, found him somewhat of aw invalid. He is rectived to his left lex some, three weeks ago at Port Eads. The wound was at first a slight one, but, having been neglected, became more serious, and a St. Louis physician has now commanded entire quite for a few days. When the reporter arrived the bandaged leg was being treated to a cold water bath to reduce the inflammation. Af-

A POET'S FATE

Alone I sat in pensive mood, And thought, "Aias! what pity That yet the name I've never earned Of being wise or witty."

THE GAME OF CHESS

ons for this department

NOTES BY CORRESPONDENTS.

"It (No. 186) is a beautiful problem, and I presume the author thought it too good to throw away just because it had a few duals—which, by the way, I sever found in any of his problems before; but where there are so many variations it is impossible in all cases to avoid them. "E. E. B.

are so many variations it is impossible in all cases to avoid them. "—E. R. B.

"An association free from saloon surroundings is what we want in Chicago, and all chess players in harmony with these views are cordially invited to meet at Room 8, No. 164 LaSalle street, on Tuesday next, 22d inst., as 8 s. m. I will be there with a number of friends, and we will then see what can be done. "—A. G.

"It strikes me it will be about the fair thing if Mr. Perry will present each of TER TRIBUXE'S solvers with a bunch aff a gare for having sent in to difficult a problem as is No. 198 forces to work upon and fret over during this beated term: it may be that some of us have been able to missier it, but I have to confess it in too much for me. "—W. H. O. have to confess it in too much for me."—W. H. O. have to confess it in too

much for me. "W. H. O.

CHICAGO, July 14.—Cheer Entrer Tribune: In your issue of inst Sunday, after correcting an error of the Clacinnasi Commencerial to there being any recognized rule forbidding check on the first more in problems, you make the following noteworthy exception in favor of the Commercial: "There is no question, however, that problems in two or three moves commencing with check belong to an inferior class or grade." I would like to offer for your consideration, and as an exception to your speeding condemnation, the following little buzzler, composed by Joseph N. Bassoon, and published in the Hartford Yimas some five years ago, with the motto:

ing little puzzler, composed by Joseph N. Baccon, and published in the Hartford Times some five years ago, with the motio:

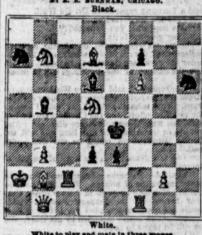
Of all three-movers, great and masil.

This little joker bests them all.

White the little joker bests them all.

Bisk A. Bisk A. Bisk C. Bisk Bisk Rai Q Kt s; B at K. Bisk K. at Q B F, Kt of E B Bisk Rai Q Kt s; B at K. Bisk K. at Q B F, Kt of Q E A B; Bisk C. Bisk

Black—L as a hear of the second of the secon PROBLEM NO. 188. BY R. R. BURNHAM, CRICAGO. Black.



White to play and mate in three moves. SOLUTION TO PROBLEM NO. 186. White.

1. Kt to K 6

2. Q to Q 4

8. B to Q 7 mate 2..B to Q4 S..Q takes B mate 2. B to K 5 3..Q to Be mate 2. Kt to K 5 3..Q to Q 5 mate 2..B to B sq 3..Q to B 6 mate 2..B to K 2 3. Kt to Kt 7 mate 1..B to B e 2..Any more 2..B to QB 7 ch 1..B to B 4 2..Any move 2..Q to Kt 3 ch 3.. Kt mates accord'ly 1..K to K 5 2..Q to Q 4 ch 3..Kt mates 1..K to Q3 2..Q to Q 4 ch

Correct solution to Problem No. 186 received from Arthur W. Dole. C. G., Otto Sonvenschein, and E. R. B., city: W.A. McAdam, Mt. Pleasant, 1a.; T. M. Hubbard, Roberts, Ili. MATCH BETWEEN MESSES. MACKENZIE MATCH BETWEEN MESSRS. MACKENZIE

AND HOSMER.

For some weeks past rumors have been floating around to the effect that a match between Capt. Mackensie, of New York, and Mr. H. Hosmer, of this city, was among the possibilities. We are giad to learn that these rumors have had some foundation, and that there is a strong probability of these two "glants" meeting over the theokered hoard; in fact, unless some unforseen contingency should arise, the match may be considered a section fact. We understand that negotiations to this end have been in progress for some time, and the water of the continue of the c

layers. The notes are b	
BUT LOPEZ	ENIGHT'S GAME.
White-Mr. Boden.	Black-Mr. Bird.
1P to K 4	1 1P to K 4
2. Kt to K B 3	2Kt to Q B 3
3 B to Q Kt 5	3Kt to Q 5 (a)
4Kt takes Kt	4P takes Kt
5. Castles	5BtoQB4
6Q to K 3	6. Kt to K 2
7P to Q3	7PtoQB3
8B to Q B 4	8P to Q4
9. P takes P	9P takes P
10B to Q Kt 3 (0)	10P to Q 8 4
11P to Q R4	11R to Q R 3 (e)
12. R to K sq	12R to K Kt 3
13B to K B 4	14Bto KRs
14Kt to Q 2 15P to K Kt 3	15P to K R 5
18P to K B 8	16. R to K R4
10 Pro F VIA	17. P to K B 4
17. P to K Kt 4	IH. Q R takes P ch (d)
19. B takes R	19. B takes B ch
20. K to R sq	20 B to Kt 7 ch
21Q takes B	21R takes Q
22. K takes R	22. K to B sq
23. R to K 5	23Q to Q 3
24. Q R to K aq	24. P to H 6 ch
95 K to K sq (a)	25Q to K R 3
28Q R to K 2 27R to K 6	26. P to K B 5
27 R to K 6	27Q to K R 5
28. R fr K 6 to K 5 (f)	24P to K Kt 3
29 P to Q B 3	29Kt to K B 4
30. B takes Q P	30. Kt to K 6
31Kt to Q B 4	31. P to K Kt 4
22. Kt takes Kt	33Q P takes Kt

shought the message conveyed no move at all.

Since the above opinions were given J. W.,
Ean, of Montreal, has written to the Glees a regstratement of his ownion on the subject. He has message in question was "feartical with his at the board of lifting the Q E and pincing iname supers from

MARRIAGE-LICENSES.

Only Eighty-eight Taken Out During the

Only Eighty-eight Taken Out During the Week.

The matrimonial market this week shows a continued duliness, the causes of which are not readily ascertainable. Only eighty-eight licenses were issued by the County Clerk, this being at least 25 per cent below the average. The list of the week includes no notabilities, and calls for no extended comment. A star (\*) is appended where the parties have been divorced:

MONDAT.

Name.
4/e.

Samuel H. Manning. 34. 200 W. Washington
Nors L. O'Brien 22 Milwankee.
George Able. 23 701 North Halsted.
Lizzie Gross. 19 State and Fifteenth
George W. Traverso. 23 409 Western avenus
Jennie C. George. 22 385 Ontario.
B. F. Broadbent. 23 103 Wads.
Mary A. Ryan. 20 73 Cornelis.
T. G. Barnes 23 17 Erie.
Mary Duffey. 21 21 Erie.
Charles M. Ross. 50 123 Dearbora.
Mrs. Jane Buchanan. 43 128 Foarth avenus.
James S. Buttlers. 25 Hyde Park.
Wilneim's Strueburg. 20 South Chicago.
Jozef Horak. 28 73 DeKoven. TUESDAY.

Ida Gardrer
John R. Fetten 23.
Mary Simpson 20.
Simpson 20.
Austina Kleps 22.
Martin Kelly 38.
Mrs. Mary Taity 46.
Charles P. Kennedy 43.
Mary Theresa Best 25.
William John Mills 38.
Mary Murray 25.
Michael McKaern 23.
Aug C. H. Lustig 29.
Anna Wase 24.
William B. Allen 24.
Katte Kearney 20.
James T Maher 29.
Frances R. Carson 24.
Matthias Jeilk 28.
Jozefa Muller 28.
Louis Hans 29.
Meitasa C. Cook 26.
Heary Schmidt 28.
Herrietta Bergmann 23.
Harry Soars 20.
Alleis Kimoall 18.
Theo. G. Steinke 35.
Minna Lechier 32.
THURSE . Polk and May.

THUR:

| Fred Lynn ... .31.
| Christina Larsen ... 21.
| Andrew W. Bonner .28.
| Nelite C. Burke ... .22.
| Cornelius Johnson .26.
| Elia Jones ... .18.
| Thomas Henry .27.
| Magrie M. Lane ... .23.
| Joseph Martin ... .21.

O. 400-BRISTOL.

tirmish between R. Benn, of cafer, of Port Huron, Mich.

8-15 5-14 2-8

18-11 25-22 19-18

18-11 25-22 19-18

18-14 1-6 6-8

28-19 23-18 18-13

10-14 14-23 9-13

17-10 28-19 11-8

23-18 30-26 18-13

17-10 28-19 11-8

23-18 10-14 Drawn.

19-9 26-23 5-38

10-14 10-14 Drawn.

19-9 26-23 copy, and, and, and that 9-14 was good mt. How many of our readers the fee of the position on the centh move of this game, by rinted fagers, without the aid—Draugar Entros.

Draugar Entros.

Tephia or other tangerous free sale. etc. Price the sale.

ndition of Things Discovered by Them
—- Heed of Cleaping-Up.

Steps Will Be Taken to Purify the Offen

The Council Committee Objects to the Old

The physicians who are looking after the ter nt-houses were not so prompt with their re-ta as Commissioner De Wolf expected. They re instructed to send them in yesterday, out doubtless wrote their reports yesterda fied them, so that they will come to han Monday. The tenement-houses in the "worst" wards are not as bad as were supposed; in fact, as a rule, those thus far examined are in pretty polition, though a great many are fat-latter of drains and privies. Appen

SIR: I have the honor to report that in that ortion of the Sixth Ward lying west of Ashand svenue and between Eighteenth street and Hieman street, I find the tenement-houses a rale in a very good condition,—much etter than I expected, with the exception of No. 919 Nineteenth street, where the ard and premises are covered with manure and fifth, which is constantly being added to y chickens, geese, and ducks, and should wet reather occur the place would be very bad inseed.

The ditches, with the exception of such places rebre lime has been thrown in, are very bad, and I think are productive of more disease than he condition of the houses.

J. N. STARR. Sin: I herewith submit my first weekly re-ort of the amitary condition of tenement onses located on Liberty street: No. 51. The drains are in bad order, and there water under the back part of the house from

he hydrant.
No. 77. There are four families in this house.
The habits of all are uncleanly. The house
hould be cleaned and the roof repaired.
No. 80. The drains are stopped up, and the
rivy is in a very bad condition; is should be

leaned.

No. 83. Some parts of the house are filthy.

The walls should be whitewashed. The privy
mells badly; it should be cleaned.

No. 109. The drains and privy are in very bad
ondifion, and the yard is very dirty. The ownr intends to repair the house soot.

No. 125. It is very dirty. All the walls should
c whitewashed. There are four families in the

alls should be cleaned.

No. 175. I found the privy in bad condition; should be cleaned. There is some water upon the house from a leak in the waste-pipe, as owner lives in the house and will make

were a great many complaints about dition of the alley, which is very bad. out of No. 118 there is an old privy, not red with the sewer. It is full to the top, en it rains overflows. The people around

BLUE ISLAND AVENUE. re: I have the honor to report the condition tenement-houses in my district, as follows: o. 224. Privies full and located just beneath windows of the sleeping-rooms on the sec-

siz. Stagpant in basement.

CANAL STREET. No. 573. Back vard exceedingly filthy, romised to clean up at once.

Nos. 519 and 521. Yard exceedingly filthy; viency of privies; house overcrowded; milles, with only two small privies; ex-nt on floor. CHARLES GAYLORD.

UNION STREET,
from Twelfth to the railroad crossing.
Most of the houses are occupied in part by
the owners thereof, and are generally in good
sanitary condition.
No. 477. Privy in yard evidently not connected with sewer; quite odorous.
No. 521. House in good condition, though
damp, unventilated, and odorous beneath. Alley
in bad order; complaint made that both snimal
and vegetable refuse is placed there by other
parties and left to decay.
No. 541. Disagreeable odors in basement; sewerage evidently defective. Positively known not
to have been repaired for two years. Garbage
throws into street.

RIGHTH WARD.

BIR: I herewith report the condition of cer-ain buildings, which I find, upon inspection, to med repairing. A more complete report will be nade if required:

Water-closets and yard in bad condi-

No. 285. Water-closets and yard in bad condition.

No. 295. Water-closets, yard, and alley in rear in very flithy condition.

No. 297. Alley in rear in very flithy condition.

No. 301. Privies bad.

The other houses inspected are in good condition.

C. H. Tasker.

SIR: I have made an investigation of the following tenement-houses and found them in very good condition, but through inquiry I have learned that the scavengar has not been round to collect the rubbish or garoage for a period of two weeks, causing the people to throw the rubbish into the street.

Nos. 11, 18, 31, 18, 22, and 25. They are all in good condition with the exception of the sewer at No. 22, inside the house.

Number of houses, six; number of families, twenty-four.

Number of houses, six; number of families, twenty-four.

Polk street.—Nos. 94, 98, 99, 101, 103, 110, 114, 121, 127, 135, 150, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 211, 213, 217, 282, 284, 286, 311, 313, 330, 335. All are in good order, except Nos. 150, 172, 213, and 215.

No. 150 requires a thorough cleaning. In the rear of it is another house which requires attending to.

rear of it is another above the sending to.

No. 213 and 215 require a good deal of attention, as the parties living on the second floors throw all their rubbish between the houses, and, besides, the back-yard and water-closets are not kept in order. I reported these houses to the ward policemen for immediate attention.

Number of houses, 29; number of families, 194

124. FORQUER STREET.

I visited Nos. 149, 152, 154, 159, 171, 172, 173, 207, 239, and 257. All are in first-class order, but the occupants complained about the scavenger not coming around. They say they come only once in every two weeks.

There are nine more tenement houses on this street which I have not visited, but will get around to them as soon as possible.

Number of houses, 10; number of families, 42.

Number of houses, 10; number of families, 42.

I advised the people to keep their places as clean as possible, and also the sewers, outhouses, privies, and back-yards, telling them if they refused to do so that they would be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. I also told them, if the scavenger did not come around, to burn the rubbish and garbage and not throw it into the street.

INTH WARD.

SIR: I have examined the following tenement houses:

Clinton street—Nos. 104, 174, and 176 need cleaning; privies and sewerage bad.

Fos. 155, 157, and 189 were in a deplorable condition. Owner is raising the houses and making the necessary repairs as ordered.

School street—Nos. 103 and 148 need cleaning; yards and privies filthy; no receptacles for garbage.

in: vards and privies fifthy; no receptacies for parbage.

Quancy street—Nos. 86, 83, 97, 101, 101%, 106, 107, 107%, and 110. The rooms are kept clean by occupants, but the privies and basements are in a fifthy condition. There is stagnant water ander the houses. In their present condition the nouses are unfit for people to live in. The owners are evidently rreat admirers of undertakers. Judging from appearances, there will be a large increase of population in this locality in a short time; hence the necessity of a thorough cleaning, disinfecting, etc. The street is in a bad condition, garbage being thrown into the street without much

The street needs disinfecting badly.

Jefferson street is in a fair condition privies at 117, 119, and 130 need cleaning.

The people in the localities which I ited feet grateful to you for the efforts making to improve the sanitary conditionement houses.

J. B. J. B.

No. 46 West Division street has a water closet between it and the next building, both being under one roof, and the people claim that during warm weather they cannot keep their doors open on account of the stink. There has been some sickness in the house but not lately. The owner is A. D. Mechand, of No. 476 Dudley street. No. 187. Water stands in the gutter the year

No. 87. Lot next to this number has its guiter full of water. Cannot find owner.

The houses in this district are in very good order and the yards quite clean.

[The district reterred to is Division, Wood, Paulina, Dickinson, Rumsey, and Brigham streets.] WILLIAM & CROCKER.

WILLIAM & CROCKER.

CHICAGO AVENUE.

Sin: The following dwellings situated of West Chicago avenue, viz., Nos. 189, 149, 182, 210, and 229, I found upon thorough inspection to require no change as regards asultary condition. The occupants by their nest, tidy, and cleanly appearance indicate that no sanitary inspector's duties would be rendered burdensome by their negligence.

would to God I could say as much concerning Nos. 104, 108, and 208.

No. 208 deserves attention particularly as the concerning . 104, 106, and 208.

o. 208 deserves attention particularly as to ies. The ventilation is poor, and garbage is wn around promiscuously. Could these lie be impressed with the adage that "cleanis is next to godliness." a wonderful nnt of good would result both to themselves neighbors.

amount of good would result both to themselves and seighbors.

At Nos. 104 and 106 the less said the better. An endeavor on my part to enter into particulars would require more time and letter paper than I possess. Especially do I call the attention of the ward policeman to these two numbers. Nothing short of cremation would, in my estimation, result beneficially.

Nos. 248 to 365 inclusive are in passable condition; will give them a thorough going-over next week, as also my district on Milwaukee avenue.

WELLS ANDREWS.

"WHAT DO YOU THINK OF THE REPORTS?"

"WHAT DO YOU THINK OF THE REPORTS!"
said a TRIBUNE reporter to Dr. De Wolf.
"They are fair," said he.
"Are they what you expected?"
"They give the facts."
The reports were turned over to the sanitary policemen of the respective wards, and they will order the necessary cleaning to be done. If it is not, the owners of the buildings will be prosecused.

"The reports," said Dr. De Wolf. "demonstrate that a single Isspector can't cover a whole ward. That is impossible. Last year I asked for two Inspectors, and the Council laughed at me. See what these volunteers discover. And yet one or the Aldermen not long ago said the Health Department could be cut down one-balf." "You are pleased with the work of the volum

"You are pleased with the work of the volunteers?"

"Yes. An immense advance has been made in the inspection of houses. They will now be put in order and be kept in better order than ever before. If the inspectors report that a house has not been attended to, I'll know that the policeman hasn't attended to his duty, and he will be taken to task."

"You consider the work of renovation now fairly commenced?"

"We have some money to work with, and after to-morrow our men and teams will work every day, Sundays included, until Sept. I, unless there is a cold wave or a steadyfrain."

"What are you going to do about YELLOW FRYER!"

TELLOW PRVERT"

"Nothing now. Chicago opens her arms to the refugees. There is no danger if the quarantine is made so sharp at Cairo and on the line of the ra.lroad that no infection can come through in baggars, furniture, or other goods. The people need to be educated to this truth,—that yellow-fever poison is never generated in the bodies of those who are sick."

"But do you not purpose disinfecting the clothing of refugees?"

"When the disease takes the form of an epidemic I shall, but a few cases at Memphis don't expose all the clothing in the South, and it would be unnecessary to subject the clothing of all who come here now to a funigation."

SCAVENGER WORK. Scavenger work.

Some weeks ago a petition, numerously signed, was laid before the Council, asking that the system of cleaning up the etreets by contract be returned to, and charging that, under the present system, which leaves the whole work in the hands of the Health Commissioner, the Saultary Inspectors were interested in the gathering of the garbage, etc., and, furthermore, that the work was not being half done. Following this came letters from the various Aldermen certifying

was not being half cone. Following this came letters from the various. Aldermen certifying that the system was an improvement on the old one, that the charges were untrue, and that the work was done better now than ever before. All of the documents were referred to the Committee on Health and County Relations, and yesterday the Committee met to consider them, and had before them in addition a communication from the Health Commissioner on the subject, which decises the charges made, and denounces the old contract system of cleaning the streets as a frand and swindle, claiming that under the present system the work is being better done, and at a saving of from \$10,000 to \$15,000 per year. The Committee, aiter a full and free discussion, agreed to place the petition on file, and to report to the Council to-morrow evening indorsing the views of Dr. De Wolf on the subject.

To the Editor of The Tribuna.

CHICAGO, July 19.—For the past four days the "remains" of a dead dog have been lying the "remains" of a dead dog have been lying in the public street (on Sangamon, near Randolph), and, being exposed to the sun, the scent arising from this same animal reminds one of Bridgeport to an unbleasant extent. Now, I want to know if some one is not neglecting his duty in allowing such an exhibition as above to continued in this manner! Yours, etc.

A WET PLACE.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Ottawa, Ill., July 17.—It was not in the rainy season, but at a time when the streets were dusty and the ground parched and dry that I heard a little girl say to her mother, "O mamma, isn't this a wet place?" She had just returned from a ride to points of interest within the city, and she expressed the uppermost thought in her mind. It set me to thinking; and I am of the opinion, if the little girl had known all about

from a ride to points of interest within the city, and she expressed the uppermost thought in her mind. It set me to thinking; and I am of the opioion, if the little girl had known all about it, she would have put it at least two degrees stronger, and inquired if it wasn's the wettest place in the country. I know of no one word which can better characterize it than the one she nsed; for, if there has even been a city since the palmy days and watery ways of Venice, which could be called wet, it is Ottawa.

I will tell you why I thought so. The main town is almost a square island, with the litinois and Fox Rivers bounding it on the east and south, while the main and interal canals bound it on the north and west. The bridges almost equal in number those of Chicago. There are over twenty by actual count. There are bridges over each of the rivers, and an aqueduct over the Fox; bridges over the canal, the lateral canal or, "side-cut," and the basin which cannects the "side-cut," with the river; there are bridges over the feeder which supplies the canal with water, and bridges of a single span over two or three picturesque ravines cut deep in the sandstone which underlies the town. Eight or ten of these bridges are awing bridges, and two of them high bridges,—over the canal and the "side-cut." The aqueduct, or water-bridge, is a substantial stone structure high above the Fox, upon which the canal crosses the river. The waron-bridge over the same river, below, connecting the aristocratic East Side with the business city, makes some pretensions to architectural beauty, consisting of a single span of iron from bluff to bluff,—for many years the longest single-span iron bridge in the country.

The laveral canal-hadnits ateam- and tow-boats into the heart of the city; and unon it and the main line are situated the large elevators from which grain is shupped to Chicago. This "aidecut" extends overland a mile, from north to south, at right any years the longest single-span iron bridge in the country.

The laveral canal-hadni

THE SOCIAL WORLD.

Advantages of Staying at Home. Belles and Beaux Who Are Off for the Watering-Places.

-Society Notes.

scattered all over towa, number about thirty,—
coally once, but now cheap and common. Their
depth is about 400 feet; the bore about three
inches; the cost about equal to the depth in
feet; and the supply from each sufficient for,
in many cases, thirty familia. They are sunk
by drilling from a high derrick with steam
nower, and require about six weeks' time,
with good tuck, and no lost drills to fish out.
The formation is sandstone, and the water
rises to the hight of about twenty feet above
the surface. Several families in the same
nearborhood usually club together to sink a
well, which makes the cost for each, including piping to individual grounds, quite moderate. A new well is being sunk at the new
High-School site. So far as can be seen, the
flow of the carly wells has not been diminished
by repeatedly tapping the common fountainhead.

by repeatedly tapping the common fourtainhead.

Fountains, usually considered an aristocratic
attachment, are quite common. There are
dozens of them, and some handsome ones. The
pressure is uniform, the flow constant, the water
shout the temperature of apring-water, and of
crystal clearness. It is used freely and liberally
bestowed upon grass-plats and gardens. In
winter it never freezes. Around the CourtHouse square are drinking-fountains and
troughs, which are free from ice in the coldest
winter-weather. The fine fountain in the centre
of Washington square—the pride of the city—
plays without interruption the year round. Besides supplying private families, these wells fill
large cisterps remote from the river and canal,
which are drawn upon in case of fire.

Add to these a large apring, or natural artesian well, on the river-bank, which affords a
bountiful supply of water, at first villainous to
the taste, but becoming to those who drink it as
delicious as the waters of the Nils. It has fine
medicinal qualities, and is found in many of our
business-houses, which keep it on hand for the
free use of their customers. A spring-house
and bath-house, situated if mandsome grounds,
are much frequented by critizens and vistora.

Every evening the spring is surrounded by
drinkers; and a processiou of small boys, with
pails and jugs to be filled, at tests the, public demand for the water. All this is without money
and without price.

Before the artesian wells were sunk, a spring-

drinkers; and a procession of small boys, with pails and jugs to be filled, attests the public demand for the water. All this is without money and without price.

Before the artesian wells were sunk, a spring of soft water was tapped, high up on the bluff, south of the city, and the water convered across the river into the town. For many purposes it is superior to the artesian water, and is used largely at the starch-factory. The factor has an artesian well also, but, like the Ro. & Island Railroad Company,—also the proprietors of a well,—finds the water unfitted, for some reason, for its purposes.

Besides what Nature has done, man, in a comparatively small way, does something to said to the reneral moisture of the city. Two breweries furnish a portion of the fluids which are dispensed from fifty saloons. I have seen towns whose natural waters were so vile as to suffer by comparison with poor whisky, and whose inhabitants were to be commiserated, on whichever horn of the dilemma seated. But here water can be had in all degrees of purity, from the crystal and delicious artesian, the equality clear but of osiderably stronger mineral, down through ordinary well-water, that of the canal, the feeder, and the Fox to the Illinois itself, which, though inodorous at this distance from Chicago, whose sewer it is, still contains suggestions of impurity.

I heard a gentleman say of P——, in Bureau County, that it is the most beautiful town he ever saw; that the only things needed to make it perfect are a river, a bill, and a pond. In that regard Ottawa could fill the bill. On two sides are high bluffs, and in all directions outside the city are to be found beautiful drives and some of the finest scenery in the State. Deer Park, the Canyous, Starved Rock, Clark's and Bailey's Falls, compare favorably with some of the lamed White Mountain scenery. They do not exhibit the grandeur of the mountains, but, as seems, almost take rank with the Flume and the Pool at Franconia. If you doubt it, arrange to speed with us your next vac

MME. MUSARD'S HOTEL.

How a Celebrity of the Third Empire was Ledged in Paris. The sale of Mme. Musard's jewels produced total of \$250,584.60. The Parisian received by nd last mail says: The hotel where the sale is taking place is an elegant three-story edifice, No. 58 Avenue de Jena. You enter by a lofty Caryatides. The court-yard is light and airy; on the right are the coach-houses, the harness-rooms and fine stabling for twenty horses. You enter the house by a double flight of steps surmounted by a commonplace glass fan roof. The hall is well proportioned. Crossing it vou enter the boudoir draped in pink.

The ceiling is painted by Chaplin; so are the panels. The prevailing tone is pink, and the capitonne work and drapery is pink. It was Chaplin who painted the ceilings and panels of the private apartments of the Empress Eugenia the Elysse. Mans. Mussel hought the Franchischer. The celling is painted by Cangine as any to accompany to the continue work and drappery is pible. It was all the continue work and drappery is pible. It was all the continue to the continue of the continue

White Drosses, and How to Trim Them

CHICAGO. There does not appear to be the rush of soliety people from the city this summer that the weather thus far, and it may be due to other causes. More of Chicago's people have gone, or are preparing trips, to distant points this year than are this year than any year since the fire and the panie. Many have gone shroad, a number have engaged quarters at the seashore, some have gone to Colorado, California, or other points in gone to Colorado, California, or other points in the Far West, while comparatively few are visiting the resorts near at home, which have been so well patronized by our people during the past few years. Still, these local resorts are by no means deserted, as many Southern people take refuge in the delightful retrests during the summer months. Business has been uncommonly rood here this season, and papas and husbands have been "doing well"; this, doubtless, accounts for the apparent willingness to indulge in longer excursions and more expensive recreations, which tendency is every week exhibited among the wealthier classes. Again, Chicago is getting to be a very lively city, even in dog days, when all other large cities shut up shop, so to speak, and take a long vacation; for the fame of our city and its delightful suburbs as a summer resort has gone lightful suburbs as a summar resort has gone abroad, and hundreds of suffering peo-ple from St. Louis, New Orleans. Memphis, and other intensely warm localities, are here for the summer. They are scattered from Highland Park to Hyde Park, all along Lake Michigan within easy reach of the city, and many are making their homes in Chicago proper. Evanston has several families from New Orand other Southern cities, while within the city-limits of Chicago there are scores of families and individuals from St. Louis, all of whom are perfectly satisfied with the elimate here, and thoroughly convinced that St. Louis and

thoroughly convinced that St. Louis and Memphis are two of the hottest cities in the United States. Nice, gental people are these Southerners, socially, and Chicago and her envirous welcome them heartily, and although many of our own people may seek a change during the warm months, those of us who remain at home may not die of ennal, but may enjoy a change of society and our comfortable homes at the same time. MATRIMONIAL.

Tuesday afternoon, July 15, Miss Almirs E. Carman and James Thomson, Jr., were united in marriage at the residence of the bride's father, William H. Carman. Many of the relatives of the contracting parties were present. The ecremony was performed by the Rev. Robert Collyer in his good old style, and the bridesmald and groom were Miss May Newell and William Thomson. At 8 p.m. the bridal party left for Mackipaw. They will on their return receive their friends at 191 Lincoln avenue, Thursday, Aug. 7.

Married at the pastoral residence of the Jesuit. Fathers, on West Twelfth street, in this city, on the 17th lost., by the Rev. Father Setters, Mr. George Pullen and Miss Minnie C. Edwards, all of this city. After the marriage, the happy couple with their friends repaired to the residence of the bride's parents, No. 114 Lytle street, which was tastefully decorated for the occasion, where a sumptuous supper awaited them, and to which all present did ample justice.

PROSPECTIVE BLISS.

All marriages are "off" until after dog days.

The engagement of Miss Fanny Heidelberger to Emanuel Weinberger, both of Chicago, is announced. acounced.

Mr. Emanuel Klein, of No. 563 South Halsted atreet, and Miss Anuis Beiersdorf, No. 1170 Prairie avenue, city. No cards.

SOCIAL AND CLUS NOTES.

J. R. Jones—We know of no pleasure club in the city called the "Eagle."
Last Tuesday evening, Mrs. H. C. Carver, of Highland Park, gare a reception in honor of Miss Winchester, of Michigan, and Miss Mc-Elroy, of New York. The occasion was a highly enfoyable one.

A lawn party is to occur during the afternoon and evening of July 31 at the beautiful grounds of Mr. Edwin Lee Brown. The grounds will be brilliantly illuminated. Supper will be served at 6 o'clock and during the evening, the proceeds to be given to be Coargegational charch. Thursday evening occurred the first of a series of social gatherings to be given during the summer at the Avenue House. About 125 were present, and all artest the fact of a most enjoyable occasion. ANNOUNCEMENTS

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

A piceic and moonlight fete will be given by Company C of the Sixth Infantry, I. N. G., at Woodlawn, on the Illinois Ceutral Railroad, Tuesday, July 39. The affair is in the hands of a competent committee, who spare no pains or excesse in making the occasion one of thorough enjoyment. The dancing will commence about 2 o'clock and coutinue during the afternoon, with short intermission about twilight, when it will be resumed in the evening and continued by moonlight till 9:80 o'clock. The dancing platform will be well waxed and kept in perfect condition during the entire afternoon and evening. The Committee will be found at their teat at all times, ready to accommodate every one. The usual picule sports will be indulged in, and in the evening the grounds will be well lighted, and a display of Chiuese lanterna, fireworks, and colored fires will be made. Tickets for the round trip and including admission to the ground can be procured by the members of the company.

The annual hasket picule of Dearborn Lodge.

ground can be procured by the measure of company.

The annual basket picnic of Dearborn Lodge, No. 310, A. F. and A. M., will occur next Thursday at Tracy Avenue Grove, Washington Heights. Trains will leave the Chicago & Rock Island depot at 5:40 a. m. and 18:20 p. m., stopping at Twenty-second, Thirty-first, and Thirty-ninth streets and the Rock Island shops, returning at 5:30 p. m.

Miss Nellie Eran, of West Washington street, went to Geneva Lake last week for a short sojoura. She is a visitor in the camp of the Bon Amis. Amis.

Perry H. Smith and family left last Friday for the East.

Mr. John R. Hoxie, of Hyde Park, has gone to Texas on a business trip, to be gone about ten

Texas on a ousiness trip, to be gone about ten days.

A company consisting of Mrs. J. H. Little, Mr. A. McLeish, Miss Lillie Leish, Miss Lon Lattle, Miss Sadie Little, Miss Blanch McLeish, Mr. Hugh Mason, Mr. L. H. Little left last evening for a three-weeks' camping in the vicinity of Traverse.

Miss Myrele Heath returned from a two-weeks' visit at Saugratuck yesterday morning. Miss Cooley, of Riverside, is a guest of Miss Erskine, at Racine.

Prof. and Mrs. Frank E. Glenn, of Rochester, nes Cora M. Donnelly, are visiting the family of William McLain, Esq., No. 887 Michigan avenue.

William McLain, Esq., No. 887 Michigan avenue.
Miss Barney, of Toledo, O., is visiting the family of C. P. Kimbail, Esq.
Mrs. Rice, wife of Col. F. W. Rice, of the Hole Heporter, left last week for the seashore.
Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Strong and maid, Miss Alice Strong, Miss Willa M. Butler, and Miss Celia Butler left last evening for a two-months' vacation at Traverse City.
Mr. Frank W. Gliman has returned from the Water Cure at Green Spring, O.
Mr. and Mrs. Philo Morehous and Mrs. Cyrus D. Roys have gone to the seashore to spend a few weeks.

D. Hoys have gone to the seashore to spend a few weeks.

Mrs. T. C. Goodman, of No. 464 West Adams street, has returned from Minnesota.

Mrs. T. D. Carter, of No. 581 Carroll avenue, is spending the summer at South Haven, Mich. Dr. M. H. Winebrener, of the West Side, has gone East for a month's vacation.

Mr. George G. Lewis and family, of No. 1129 West Adams street, left last Wednesday to spend a few weeks in the Adirondack Mountains.

James H. Walker and family are at the Grand James H. Walker and family are at the Grand Union Hotel, Saratoga. George and Benjamin Deacon, of this city, sail for Europe on the steamship Arizona Tuesday next, to be gone two or three months.

Mrs. Arthur Smith and Miss Autoinette C. Wright are taking a trip through Minnesota. They visat St. Paul, Minneapolis, Minnehaba Falls, and other points of interest.

Mrs. Pamilla W. Allerton, Miss Katie B. Allerton, and Miss Agnes Thompson have arrived home from Europe.

Mrs. L. McCall, of St. Louis, is spending the summer in Chicago.

friend, Miss Clara Diamond, of Cincinnati, are sojourning at Lake Biuff.
Miss Laura and Miss Emma Montgomery, of Buffalo, are visiting their sister, Mrs. McGili, of Highland Park.
Mrs. Hilton, wife of Charles Hilton, of the Sherman House, left last week for the East to spend the adumer.
Mrs. Robert Smith left yesterday morning for a ten-days' visit at Davenport.
Mr. and Mrs. William R. Page, R. B. Bacon, J. J. Knickarbocker, E. A. D. Pavne, Judge Meech, John Adair, and Miss Casteway left last night for Coonomowe.
Miss Bolls, of Pennsylvania, is visiting Miss Theo Hamline, of Evanston.
Messrs. Charles W. Clingman and Henry Grassie left last night for Lake Superior on the City of Duluth. to be absent about two weeks.
Mr. Charles H. Rowe and family are at the Oakton Springs Hotel, Pewpankee Lage.
Miss Georgie Blodgett, of Hinsdale, started upon a trip to Omaha yesterday morning. She will also visit Lincoln, Neb.
Mrs. Hewitt, of New York, is a guest of Mrs. G. T. Bedford, of Hinsdale.
Miss Marion Faxon, of this city, is visiting her friend, Miss Rose Mile, Laporte, Ind. A large party was given in Miss Faxon's honor on the 4th at that place, many guests being from here and Milwankee.
Mr. A. L. Cohen left the city last evening for Geneva Lake. He will be absent about two weeks.
Mrs. E. G. Cook, M. D., has returned from

weeks.
Mrs. E. G. Cook, M. D., has returned from
the seashore much improved in health.
Messrs. J. A. Battle and James McArthur arrived home Saturday from their Eastern trip.

THE FASHIONS.

WHITE DRESSES.

White dresses are the favorite tollettes this season at the watering-places. For the morning and afternoon are short costumes of the sheerest season at the watering-places. For the morning and afternoon are short costumes of the sheerest French nainsook, or else india muslin, and there are also many place dresses with the skirt nearly covered with embroidered ruffles. The muslin dresses are accompanied by large fichu-mantles, trimmed with plaitings of Breton lace, and when the picturesque Devonshire hat is added the effect is very charming. It is the fancy at present to use white ribbons, belt, and assh, with thin white dresses, and the Leghorn hat is trimmed with white satin or else black velvet. The corsage bouquet is a large cluster of white rosebuds not blown, or else of daisies, and there is really not a touch of color in the whole to-lette. The style of such dresses is either a belt-ed basque with long round apron overskirt, or else there is a very short polonaise worn with a skirt that is very much trimmed up the front and sides with narrow ruffles of ambroidered muslin. The lower skirt is almost invariably short, and the foot is seen above the instep, displaying the whole of the low shoe, with gitmpses of the pale blue or Jacqueminot red silk stockings. Embroidered flounces are the favorite trimming. In some instances two scantily-gathered flounces of needle-work will be wide enough to reach above the knees and meet the anort polousie; this trimming is assectable liked for rigun dresses. instances two scantily-gathered flounces of needle-work will be wide enough to reach above the knees and meet the short polonaise; this trimming is especially liked for pique dresses. The embroidery on this flounces is lighter, and the flounces are nairower, varying often from three to seven in number. Still other flounces are plaited and edged with Breton lace, and there are many that are simply tucked. One of the prettiest nainsook costumes has one deep shirred flounce, four inches of which is embroidered in an open design, and above this are six fine tucks in cluster. The fleep overskirt is parted open down the middle, and the space is filled in with six narrow ruffles embroidered and tucked and arranged in a pyramid; the edge of the overskirt has the wide embroidery upon it, and the back is very simply draped. The waist has a yoke made entirely of the open embroidery. There are small plaits in front and back, yet the garment is shaped quite like a basque, as it has side bodies in the back, and two darts are in the front plaits. With this is worn a white watered as h-ribbon folded to form a belt three or four inches wide; theree the broad ribbon hangs down the left side in two drooping loops and two longends.

To vary the white dresses, colored foulard waists are worn with trimmed white skirts. This silk waist is merely a belted round waist.

cravat hows. The blue belt is assin ribbon folded four inches wide, and failing in front in long sash-eads a simost to the foot of the dress. The morning cap is of India muslis very shortly folded in many short puffs, and finished with a platiting of wide Breton lace.

With the suits entirely of white, black is sometimes used in the accessories, as, for instance, the fan is of white wood with silhouette figures representing "Pinafore" access; the long lace gloves are of black Chantilly, and the head is covered by a black Spanish lace well, or else the bonnet is of white muslin shirred in Carmen shape, or perhasa a Fanchon, and the only trimming is the loops of black velvet.

The white nainsook or India muslin polonities are made in what was formerly known as the Dolly Varden shape, which has but one short durt in front; another long dart is quite far back, and the front is broadened to meet the French back, thus doing away with side bodies. The design is accillent for all wash goods, as it has fewer bias seams than any other pattern, and bias seams are always difficult work for the laundress. To make such garments neatly the bar seams covering all raw edges should be used. Sometimes the two forms of the Fredeh back are tucked their whole longth near the middle seam. To match this the froot may be also tucked and cut off below the waist to represent a vest. Square large poctots, also tucked, are set on each side. The fullness at the back is draped once in each of the side seams, giving the graceful Marguerite effect, and a long-looped bow of black velvet is on each seam.

For afternoon and evening white dotted Swiss muslin dresses and for the side seams, giving the graceful Marguerite effect, and a long-looped bow of black velvet is on each seam.

For afternoon and evening white dotted Swiss muslin dresses and for white foulard may in the first the present a vest. White foulard may in the first and appendently of the misle of the pretty material. The blue or russelik waist will be cutside with a for each of the

SOCIETY TOPICS.

Ruth must have had trouble with her first Ruth must have had trouble with her arst lover; she got another Boar soon as possible. New stationery is ernamented with the fa-vorite flower of the writer, placed in the left-hand corner of the card and envelope. ... & If a man really wants to know of how little importance be is, let him go with his wife to the

freesmaker's.

The traffic in planes and organs in Chicago The traffic in planes and organs in Caleago has grown to wast proportions. Leading all competitors in this trade is W. W. Kimball. While the sales of many other dealers have diminished in amount from year to year, those of this house have steadily increased, and are now amost incredibly large. Mr. Kimball's business is not limited to his city warerooms, but he has a great many active agents distributed. business is not limited to his city warerooms, but he has a great many settive agents distributed throughout the Northwest, and statistics show that a very large proportion of all the instruments purchased in that section are sold by these agents. This enormous busi-Mrs. L. McCall, of St. Louis, is spending the summer in Chicago.

Mrs. John B. Drake and family left Wednesday for Orchard Beach.

Mrs. Lafarette Conger, of New York, is visiting Mrs. J. H. Hitchcock, at her residence No. 177 Park avenue.

Mrs. Lefarette Conger, of New York, is visiting Mrs. Henry Wood and Miss Georgie Wood, of Acriso, Mich., are the guests of Mrs. F. L. Blake, at Highland Park.

Miss McElroy, of New York, and Miss Winchester, of Micingan, are visiting Mrs. H. C. Carver, of Highland Park.

Miss Addie Hitchcock, of Obicago, and berfriend, Miss Clara Dismond, of Cincinnati, are sojourning at Lake Binff.

w. W. Kimball is sole agent for that marvelous piano, the Hallet & Davis, admired by the musical moharchs of Europe, the leading artists of Americs, and used is Cheago by such artists as Ledochowski, L. Falk, Crewwold, Ziegfeld, Gill, Hesse, and many others.

A moman whe wears a No. 6 glove and is as diver-wristed as Helen, may be in douot about wearing elbow-sleves, but the sturdy being who needs a No. 8, and whose arms are the color of a lobster boiled, never heaitasts an instant.

H. B. Bryant is at the head of his Bustess College again, and the young men are making their arrangements to improve the opportunity for getting a thorough business education. Everything will be in axcellent running order to-morrow; there will be no vanishes advantage the summer.

Take two letters from money, and there will be but one left. But when a dishouest carrier took money from two letters there wann't anything left.

The best and safest exercise for developing the physique is military drill. On Sopt. Is will be opened the Chicago Cadet School. For further particulars see advertisement on eighthpage.

Field-daisies are the favorite flowers of the moment. Great throches of them are worn at the belt of nearly every fashionably-dressed woman. This passion for the humble little flower was inaugurated by Ada Carendian, who wears them in her representations of Aiss Getts.

The manufacturers of the favorite Buter planofold it difficult to supply the demand, so popular have these instruments become. The new styles are handsome in design and excellent in quality and durability. It will be to the interest of buy, rs to call on Julius Bauer & Co., 183 and 184 Wabash avenue.

"At what age were you married?" asked she, inquisitively. But the o her lady was equal to the ensergency, and quietly responded, "At the parsonage."

The peerless dentifies prepared by E. M. Goodrich, dentist, of Westfield, Mass., Winsor & Newtonia Bauter & Co., 183 and 184 Wabash avenue.

"An whose seed the prepared by E. M. Goodrich, dentist, of Westfield, Mass.,

tory beings, the poets. No one can amile when he can't.

The train leaves Central Depot for Martine's Riverside parties at 7:15 p. m. every Saturday.

A French newspaper, the other day, had the following heading in its police intelligence: "Suicide of two persons; attatement of the one that survived."

Tourists will find new Chicago views at Lovejoy's, 25 State street.

A country girl, getting off a train at Cape May, was asked if she might be helped to alight, and she replied that she did not smoke.

There are two little girls of the same name in New London. Conn. The other night one of

NAPOLEONIC WILLS Can the Empress Eugenie Pay the Money
Devised by Her Son?

Young Napoleon left a holograph will, "does to Camden Place, Chiselburst, the 28th of February Chiselburst, the 28th of February Cambridge Communication of the Cambridge Cambri ruary, 1879," not attested by any witz handwriting. According to the law of Englan (the Wills act, 1 Victorie, Chap. 26), a will mube executed in presence of two with see the testator sign it, or at least ac

its downward course. In Martin's Statesma Year Book for 1870—the year when the Emy was shattered—we find a semi-official stament, which had regularly appear after year in previous unset. It runs thus: "Napoleon has a larger civil list than any other mean in Europe. Besides a fixed annual revenue 25,000,000 francs, or £1,000,000 sterling, Imperial Majesty has the income of the Crodemans, amounting to about 12,000,000 frances, parks, forests, and mansions, is the expense of the State. The Crown mains include a considerable portion of estates of the Orleans family, confiscated imperial decree of Jan 23, 1853, it is called that the total revenue of Napoleon I reaches the sum of 42,000,000 francs, or £1,000 a year, which income, nowever, has been the contraction of the proposed civil list and severed the sum of 42,000,000 francs, or £1,000 a year, which income, nowever, has been the largest of the largest civil list are severed.

000 francs with Lafitta, the banker, who was to pay him 5 per cent thereon, and that Maris Louise, his wife, owed him 2,000,000; a life sum being due, he declared, from Eugene Beaumannis, his step-son. In addition, he stated that he had also left in Paris his private domain, created, for the amount of 2,00,000 francs, out of the savings of 12,000,000 francs per annum out of his civil list in fourteen years, besides other property. But, in actual money, Napoleon I. estimated that he was worth \$42,000,000, and made animerous and munificent bequests out of that capital. When this was finally inquired into on behalf of the legatees, it turned out and the entire wealth of the discrewated captive of St. Helena was under 1,000,000 francs, or \$200,000 of our money! There need not be much surprise if the Prince Imperial's money-bequests should be as unsubstantial as those of his famous granduncle.

The Irish University Bill.

The Irish University Bill.

The Irish University Bill consists of thirteen clanses, of which the seventh is the must important. It sentes that the charter of the her University "shall provide that the University shall confer a degree upon every person, who, having matriculated in the University and complied with such conditions as to his subsequent education and the passing of such examinations as the Senate that he is qualified in point of learning to obtain the same. No residence in any college, nor attendance at lectures or any other course of instruction in the University shall be obligatory upon any candidate for a degree. "The Catholics of Ireland are very much dissitiation and support of Catholic colleges at the expense of the State, or rather, from moneys derived from the Irish Church surplus.



A MYSTERY-How to ke the Hair in crimp this warm weather: Adopt either of the above articles. When your hair is getting quite thin or Gray, try my Pat. Wave, so perfect as to dety detection. It will POSITIVELY outwear any

other kind made. other kinds of Waves made or sold by any dealer in the city. You can only get the Thompson Patent Wave of me.

about A state of the property of the property

THOMPSON'S,

The Strongest

REAL EST

Building in Notable New Struc

Wholesale Dis A Fashionable Apa on the North

The Dearborn Avenue the LaSalle Street

Loans and the No Law---Street The store that Mr. L. Z. I

his purchase at the northwavenue and Monroe street ractions to put up a stru

man, manufacturers street, and 109 feet 6 inches There will be five stories be

Sotbie style. All the floors this part of the city. street and Fifth avenue for Pield, Esq., are to be followed business blocks of the fine stores of Mr. Henry W. I lams, who improve 80x190 fe

ment of the whol retailed branches business has now not require mu ed with stores, with Van

SOLID WITH BUS

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This new story has been builting that buildings with amplecan be pushed sk ward wi
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duately.

A permit was granted year
tion, on the North Side, of

Apermit was granted yest tion, on the North Side, of

AN APARTMENT I which is to be the equal vanisnes of any in the city. The Jones estate on the corne North Clark streets, diagona Union Club-House, and from ton Square. It will be five ste the basement, with dimension of Staff. The material stone, with heavy party was elevators will carry the tenna and the whole interior will be plied with hot water by steam and fraight elevator will afre-proof bries chambers, apartments will have ten will be divided into eight roo ments or sultes will rent feech a year, and the architect and Whitehouse, have plans the occupancy of first-class plete set of French architect imported to ascertain the French experience in this kin and the plans have been man tant respects to differ from were found not allowether of American life. The costhouse is to be \$40,000.

There were permits issue for seventy-six

The value of those costing aggregate \$183,000. The n

The value of those costing aggregate \$188,000. The p those to C. J. Hull, to ere dwellings. Carroll avenue, ne to cost \$4,000; to M. O. Stone, story flata, at the corner of streets, to cost \$5,000; to C. Jour-story bank, building, La Randolph, to cost \$35,000; to cost \$35,000; to cost \$4,000; to cost Randolph, to cost \$35,000; to to erect a copparently along of Michigan and LaSails sure to Clark Bros. & Co., to er Rober street, near Blue Islam \$6,000; to George Builin & t'story brick elevator, on Il nei to cost \$20,000, and to erect a St. Clair street, near Kinzie, M. Duone, to erect a two-storn at No. 1758 Wabash aven to D. Goodman, two-story Indiana avenue, to cost \$4,0 lituck Manufacturing Compato building eorner of Canal streets, te cost \$2,500.

Dearborn avenue and LaSabad terms. The action of the latter thoroughfare in A BOULEVARD ON D

on the latter thoroughfare in

A BOULEVARD ON D

avenue is a great offense to that beautiful way. Dearbor
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The Socialists, who denouse
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peta, mattresses renovated by Thomas Griffin, 202 Stata.

Thomas Griffin, 202 Stata.

The lit is not politic to ask for little boy. "No," was the annot look well in little boys to a at the urchin, "she didn't eat a piece if you gave it to

LEONIC WILLS.

reas Eugenie Pay the Money rised by Her Son? Following Press.
on left a holograph will, "done c, Chischurst, the 25th of Febt attested by any witnesses, st word to the last, in his own ecording to the law of England Victories, Chap 26), a will must presence of two witnesses, who sign it, or at least acknowledge present at the time. According w and practice, a holograph will y written as well as signed does not require witnesses to

time to about 12,000,000 frames, a free possession of a number s, forests, and mansions, kept of the State. The Crown do-s considerable portion of the Origans family, confiscated by of Jan. 23, 1853. It is calcantal revenue of Napoteon III, of 42,000,000 frames, or £1,680, in income, nowever, has been by the annual expenditure. Imperial civil list are stated ove 100,000,000 frames, or £4.

owed him 2,000,000; a like sum ared, from Eugene Beannarnais, addition, he stated that he had his private domain, created, to 200,000,000 francs, out of the 900 francs per annum out of tourteen years, besides other in actual money, Napoleon Lawas worth \$42,000,000, and and munificent bequests out of hen this was finally inquired the legatees, it turned out afth of the discrowned captive as under 1,000,000 francs, or money! There need not be the Prince Imperial's money-the as unsubstantial as those of incie.

sh University Bill.

raity bill consists of thirteen
the seventh is the most ims that the charter of the new
il provide that the Univera degree upon every personiculated in the University and
the conditions as to his subseand the passing of such exammate may prescribe, satisfies
is qualified in point of learnsame. No residence in any
dance at lectures or any other
con in the University snall be
any candidate for a degree."
reland are very much dissatill, seeking, as they do, the
support of Catholic colleges at
the State, or rather, from
om the Irish Church surplus.



EY—How to keep ir in crimp this weather: Adopt of the above artimeted by the second of the above artimeted by the second of the above artimeted by the second of the secon

ER--I make ALL tinds of Waves or sold by any any get the City. You get the Thompent Wave of me.

ABASH-AV.

REAL ESTATE

The Strongest Business Building in Chicago.

Notable New Structures in the Wholesale Districts.

A Fashionable Apartment House on the North Side.

the LaSalle Street Opposition. Loans and the New Mortgage Law---Street Improve-

ments. The store that Mr. L. Z. Lefter will build on his purchase at the northwest corner of Fifth avenue and Monroe street is designed to be the strongest wholesale building in Chicago. The architect, Mr. W. L. B. Jenney, has in-The architect, Mr. W. L. B. Jenney, has in-structions to put up a structure that will sup-port a load of 250 pounds to one square foot simultaneously on all the floors of the building. As each floor is to make but one room, it will

of construction. Another point in which it is intended to make this store superior to any yet built in this city is the amount of light that will be furnished the interior. An unusual portion of the exterior of the building is of plate glass. The outside gains in beauty by the abundance of this fine material, as much as the inside in of this fine material, as much as the inside in light for the display of goods. The ideas of the practical man and the artistic architect are in harmony here. There is no one respect in which our stores and public buildings are so defective as in this of illumination. The greatest fault, gristically as well as practically, of our new Court-House, is the narrowness and infrequency

of 45x100 feet at the southwest corner of Adams street and Fifth avenue for \$12,500 to Marshall Field, Esq., are to be followed by the erection of business blocks of the finest description. The stores of Mr. Henry W. King and J. M. Williams, who improve 80x100 feet on the south side of Monroe street, between Fifth avenue and Franklin, and the store of Mr. Farwell, who builds up the forty feet to the west of Mr. King and Mr. Williams, make that block

SOLID WITH BUSINESS BOURES.

This, movement, southward from Madison

Chauncey B. Blair will erect on his lot adjoining the Merchants' National Bank a stone-tropt office building, 22/430, of the same general plan as the bank building, with an elevator and hall-ways common to the two buildings. This

hall-ways common to the two buildings. This CLOSES THE ONLY OPENING in the four sides of the Court-House Square. Another improvement in the vicinity is the addition of another story to the Metropolitan Block, at the corner of LaSalle and Raudolph. This new story has been built and renied, proving that buildings with ample elevator facilities can be pushed sit wand with profit to the owners and acceptableness to tenants. A rumof that the Portland Block was to be extended, according to the original plans, over the vacant land on the south, belonging to the Brooks estate, and upward two stories more, is a little premature. This is to be done, but not immediately.

A permit was granted vesterday for the erection, on the North Side, of

There were permits issued during the week for seventy-six

NEW BUILDINGS.

The value of those costing \$1,000 or more will aggregate \$183,000. The principal ones are those to C. J. Hult, to erect four two-story dwellings, Carroll svenue, near Paulina street, to cost \$4,000; to M. O. Stone, to erect the three-story flats, at the corner of Clark and Locust streets, to cost \$38,000; to C. B. Blair, to erect a four-story bank building, Lassalle street, near Randolph, to cost \$25,000; to Corad Kettentids, to erect a coppersmith's ahop, northwest corner of Michigan and Lassalle streets, to cost \$6,500; to Clark Bros. & Co., to erect a work-ahop, Robey street, near Blue Island avenue, to cost \$6,500; to George Bullin & Co. to erect a two-story brick elevator, on fit nois street, near Pine, to cost \$2,000; and to erect a two-story dwelling and barn at No. 1783 Wabash avenue, to cost \$3,200; to M. Dunne, to erect a two-story dwelling, 1855 ladians avenue, to cost \$4,000; and to I. C. liuck Manufacturing Company, improvements to building corner of Canal and Eighteenth streets, to cost \$2,500.

Dearborn avenue and Lasalle street are on bad terms. The action of the property-owners of the latter thoroughfare in protesting against a Boullevard, and is willing to pay for it, and stigmatize the opposition of Lasalle as like that of the door in the manage. The speakers at the Lasalle street people's meeting who objected to the boulevard because it would increase the lastics of the edge in the manage. The speakers at the Lasalle street people like those in the northwestern part of the city missed the point. Dearborn avenue would pay for its boulevard by assessment, as Michigan avenue will do. The proposed boulevard would ron east from Dearborn avenue would pay for its boulevard by assessment, as Michigan avenue will do. The proposed boulevard would ron east from Dearborn avenue would pay for its boulevard by assessment, as Michigan avenue will do. The proposed boulevard would and more to Pendon a second the property of the city a

raised at the estrance to Lincoin Park, do not know the real

\*\*\*PRINGS OF THE PROSPERITY\*\*

of the very class they assume to represent. There are no manufacturing establishments in the district the boulevard dreles around, and no wholessie businesses that need to do heavy teaming on the streets concerned. In this respect the North Side boulevard stands better than either of those proposed for the West and South Divisions. At their regular assummonthly meeting last week the South Park Commissioners took official charge of Michigan avenue under the Boulevard law. The Board passed the following resolution on the subject:

\*\*Resolved\*\*, That the Board of South Park Commissioners to select and take, in accordance with a set of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, establed an act to enable the Park Commissioners to pay for the improvement thereof, and in that behalf to make and collect a special assessment, or special tax, on contiguous property, approved April B, 1879, that part of Michigan avenue extending from the south fine of Jackson street to the south line of Thirty-fifth street, and that part of Michigan avenue to the case line of Grand boulevard, in the City of Chicago, County of Cook, being part of connecting streets leading and connecting with the South Park; the consent of the corporation authorities of the frontage of the lots and lands of an amount of the frontage of the lots and lands abuting on said streets—s far as taken—having also been obtained, as required by the said act.

F. H. Watriss reports the lease of 41 River street to F. A. Kennedy, of Boston, who will open a branch house at this place for the sale of his famous crackers. Mr. Watriss also reports the sale of house 728 West Twenty-second street for \$7,000. Also house and lot at La Grange, for \$7,000. Its Brown has made a sale of 100 lots, being two blocks in his addition to Lakeside, for \$7,000. Sales house and lot at La Grange, for \$7,000. Its Brown has made a sale of 100 lots, being two blocks in his addition to Lakeside, for The Dearborn Avenue Boulevard and

in harmony here. There is no one respect in which our stores and public buildings are so defective as in this of illumination. The greatest fault, sristically as well as practically, of our new Court-House, is the narrowness and infrequency of its windows, and the same can be said or most business blocks. Mr. Leiter's store, which has been already leased to Meyer, Strauss & Boodman, manufacturers of wholesale clothing, will have a froptage of 82 feet and 10 inches, with a private alley 60 feat wide, on Monros street, and 102 feet 6 inches on Fifth avenue. The material will be iron, Lemont stone, and FLENTY OF FLATE GLASS.

A little pressed brick will be need for ornamentation. Its architecture will be of the new Gothie style. All the floors will be of harrow maple. Elevators and all the modern improvements for the convenience of tenants and neprevention of fire will be supplied. The total cost of this handsome addition to the new wholesale district will be about \$155,000.

This is not the only improvement to be made in this part of the city. The alses last week by Orden, Shelton & Co. to C. M. Hendersom & Co. of 1257190 feet on Adams and Franklin streets, running through to Quincy, for \$40,000, and of \$51100 feet at the southwest corner of Adams street and Fifth avenue for \$12,500 to Marshall Field, Esq., are to be followed by the erection of business blocks of the finest description. This stores of Mr. Henry W. King and J. M. Williams, who improve SNIO feet on the south is do Mr. King and Mr. Williams, make that block

SOLID WITH BUSINESS BOURES.

The loan market was dull. The new Mortgage law of the State has enused the WITHDRAWAL OF CONSIDERABLE AMOUNTS OF

Solid with Business houses.

This movement southward from Madison street undoubtedly points the way of the future development of the wholesale dry-goods trade with its retailed branches. The growth of the jobbing business has now reached Addam street. It does not require much forecast to see that not many years can bass before the vacant land in that neighborhood and to the south will be filled with stores, with Van Buren street an active retail thoroughfare connecting the South and West Divisions.

Wababa avenue is not behind in the march. The elegant stores of Mr. Gresier, of Philadels, pbis, on that avenue, between Monroe and Madison, have already been put under roof, and will be ready for occupany before the fail. Judge Outs building, on the west side of the svenue, near Adams street, has reached the second story, and will be a noticeable building among the fine ones already on the street. Nearer the business heart of Chicago Mr. Chancey B. Blair will erect on his lot adjoining the Merchants' National Bank a stone-iront

as it were. In the loans of the week were extension of loans by C. H. McCormick to the amount of \$640,000, and a loan to V. H. Higgins on property in Block 36, original town, for \$100,000. The total loans were \$844.802.

The city is doing something day by day to improve the condition of the municipality. Permission has been granted to pave Laskile street, between Monroe and Adams. The Commissioner of Public Works has invited bids for paying the intersections of Lave street from Fifth avenue to Market. The Sewer Inspector, Daniel F. Gleason, who was appointed same weeks ago, but, owing to some municipal complications, had never been assigned to duty, was instructed last week to go to work. The contractor for stone and mesonry work on the

or for stone and mesonry work on the

PULLERON AVENUE CONDUIT

says that, unless he is delayed by the iron contractor, or interfered with by the weather, the conduit will be ready for a test on or about Aug.45. This will be about fifteen days ahead of time.

The meeting of the Council Committee on Local Assessments to hear the petition of the State street property-owners asking for a repeal of the ordinance for widening the street, and the making of a new assessment on the ground that the present assessment was made on an advanced valuation, listened to the remonstrants, but took no action beyond adjourning till Tuesday for further discussion.

SATURDAY'S TRANSPERS.

The following instruments were filed for record Saturday, July 19:

CITY PROPERTY.

EL 67, 75x180 ft, fate July I (John L. Pearce to Elias M. Therr. 10, 200 Amoid at, 528 ft of Thirty-fith st, c f, 24x120 ft, dated June 14 (Michael J. Billey to Robert Chapman) 400 NORTH OF CITY LIMITS. WITHIN A RABIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

What of City Libits, within a habits of the countrious.

California av. 50 ft s of Bleomington s, e f. 25x100 ft, dated July 15 (Henry Greenebaum to Margaret Higgins)....\$ SUMMARY POR THE WEEK. SUMMARY FOR THE WEEK.

The following is the total amount of city and abburban transfers within a radius of seven miles of the Court-House filed for record during the week ending Saturday, July 19: City asles, 107; consideration, \$411.881. North of city limits—Sales, 1; consideration, \$425. South of city limits—Sales, 2; consideration, \$43.190. West of city limits—Sales, 3; consideration, \$5,525. Total sales, 133; total consideration, \$461,021.

#### ELEVATED RAILWAYS.

Protests by the Besidents of Blue Island and Lincoln Avenues. A meeting of the chizens of the Sixth, Sev-enth, and Eighth Wards opposed to giving over

enth, and Eighth Wards opposed to giving over allow islamb avanue to an elevated railroad company was held last evening in Columbia Hall, No. 283 Blue Island avenue. Mr. John Schmeitz presided, and briefly stated the object of the meeting.

The Secretary, Mr. D. S. O'Connell, read a petition which had been prepared for submission to the City Council. This was in the ordinary form as adopted recently at so, many meetings of like character in different parts of the city, and set forth that an elevated railroad was not measured.

and set forth that an elevated railroad was not becessary, would impair the value of property, drive away trade, and ruin business.

The Chair suggested the advisability of holding a mass-meeting Tuesday evening, at which

ing a mass-meeting Tuesday evening, at which a fuller expression of the views of the citizens could be had.

Mr. John J. Scanlan said that all be knew of elevated railroads in . Chicago was that it was quite unlikely the Council Committee on Streets and Allers would consider the application for a charter for several months to come, if at all. He suggested that a Committee should be appointed to obtain information from New York as to the practical effects of the elevated railroads there. If this was to be a steal designed to benefit a corporation at the expense of the public, he would oppose it, but if it would result in a fight between this corporation and the swindling horse-railroads, he would like to see it go on.

Mr. George Kroll suggested the appointment of a committee of three to make arrangements

Mr. George Kroll suggested the appointment of a committee of three to make arrangements for a mass-meeting Tuesday evening. The motion prevailed, and Messre. M. Fleming, Sixth Ward; A. Muus, Seventh Ward; and V. Kopf, Eighth Ward, were appointed as such Committee, the Chairman being afterwards added. The Committee were requested to solicit the attendance of the Aldermen from the three wards most interested—the Sixth, Seventh, and Bighth.

Mr. Scanian moved the appointment of a committee of five to correspond with disinter-

Mr. Scattan moved the appointment of a committee of five to correspond with disinterested parties in New York for the purpose of gaining information.

The Chair said that he had heard from a friend in New York of the evil effects of the elevated roads on the business of the atreets on which they run. Houses had been rendered untenable, and the property had depreciated 50 per cent.

Mr. Scanlan's motion failed to receive a sec-ond, and the meeting adjourned after appoint-ing a committee of three to obtain signatures to the petition.

to the petition.

Lincoln Avenue.

As informal meeting of property-holders on Lincoln avenue was held last evening at the corner of Lincoln avenue and Larrabee street. Mr. C. Williams stated that the object of the meeting was to secure signatures to a remonstrance against an elevated railroad on that street. The remonstrance is nearly the same as that signed by the property-holders on North Wells street. All those present, about fifty in number, signed their names to the document, and Mr. Williams stated that signatures would be received all day stated that signatures would be received all day to-day at the corner of Larrabee street and Lincoln avenue. He would submit the remonstrances both for Wells street and Lincoln avenue to the Council Monday evening. There were no speeches made by any of those present, yet it was evident that the feeling against the building of an elevated railroad on Lincoln avenue is almost as bitter as on Wells atreet.

Time's horologe proclaims my noon of life—
The gnomon's shade points Summer's midday mark;
One epoch closes, filled with toil and strife—
Another opens mystically dark.

I may live on till evening-shadows fall, And linger through the peaceful twilight-shade, And then with gladness bear the welcome call To that bright land where Youth and Hope ne'er. fade.

I may not live to see one hope fulfilled— May perish in the early harvest-time. Blest with no sheaf from fields my hands have But all my times are in that Hand benign Whose kindly and thus far has led me on, And to lie care i trustingly resign The time to come, as I have days agono.

My youthful follies here I cast aside, That unimpeded I may run the race, With firm resolve, whatever may betide, To struggle bravely for the foremost place.

The time to come, as I save days agons.

Any youthful follies here I cast exists.

My youthful follies here I cast exists.

My youthful follies here I cast exists.

My with furn resolve, whatever may beside,
To struggle corvely for the foremost place.

O heart, he strong! let nothing deannt the seal—
A listic longer, and the care shall cease a

Just 18, 1579.

Rock-Crystal Spheres—The Favorite Adornmand Found in Japanese Habitations.

In every house of the better not it agent
there is a toknooms, or raised special place for
the coping objects of art and beauty. The everpropose better Hustraied than in the history
of the tecknooms with was angenity the
siscephic-place, or recess for the bed. Now it
is a place of bonor, occupying one-half of a

suppointments being superior to those of any
ourse part of the house. It is any
ourse part of the house is is a recess two feet
one, and raised four or est inches above the
much wall a takener, in it hauge superior

Milk, a bronze or porcelain vaso of flowers, a fanboider with its tiers of open fans ready for use,
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LAKE BLUFF.

The Exercises Yesterday and Last Evening.

Dr. Edwards' Talk Concerning Sunday-School Literature.

An Interesting Lecture by Prof. Paige on "The Development of Life."

Sermons Te-Day by Bishops Bowman, Andrews, and the Rev. Mr. Ridgeway.

Testerday at Lake Biuff was delightfully spent by those who were fortunate enough to be there. The incoming trains brought some hundreds of people from the hot cities, released for a brief season from the cares of business and the oppressions of daily life, who drank in the freshness of the woods like a refreshing cordial. The day was splendid, and the exercises of a character calculated to arrest attention and to induce thoughtfulness. It is seldom on occasions of this kind that one is treated to anything new. The mental wares displayed are usually second-hand and old. Human utterances are liable to be tame and unprofitable when Nature speaks. And those who went into the groves probably received greater benefit than those who acquired a headache listening to the endless talk of the many speakers. The speeches yesterday, however, proved to be more than ordinarily interesting, and claimed attention even amid the attractions of the grass and trees.

AMONG THOSE PRESENT Yesterday at Lake Bluff was delightfully

on the grounds yesterday were about 300 mem-bers of the Waukegan Red Ribbon Club, with Mr. E. M. Dennis, the President, at their head. This was the first club of the kind organized in This was the first club of the kind organized in the State, and it is stronger in numbers than most any other. This is the occasion of the second anniversary of the organization, which they chose to spend in the woods. With an unusual display of same, the meso bers concluded to enjoy themselves in the woods, lounging in the shade, looking at the blue lake, and listening to the cheerful birds, rather than by listening to tiresome, formal addresses.

The first leader of the day was

the cheerful birds, rather than by listening to tiresome, formal addresses.

The first leader of the day was DR. ARTHUR EDWARDS, editor of the Northesters Christian Advocate, whose topic was "Church Journalism and the Sunday-School." He thought that Sunday-School literature was the most efficient means of planting Bible truths in the minds of children, and building up within them the thirst for the source of truth. He believed it was well for each denomination to support its own Church and Sunday-school papers. The Similay-School Advocate had bleased hundreds of thousands of boys and girls. There might be allittle more of the resistance and aggressiveness of everyday life in them, however, without any harm. The boys and girls told about in the Sanday-school papers were almost too good. The girls never quarreled and the boys never got into fights. For his own part, he thought if his own boy got cornered by two ruffians, and he hadn't time to convert them, he should feel like flogging him when he came home if he didn't drop all other business and fight his way out. This idea made his list-ners laugh, but no one appeared to disapprove of it. In fact, one pious brother with a gray head and a resolute face shouted "Amen." Dr. Edwards continued by saying that the majority of Sunday-school stories were published out of sympathy for impecunious young authors. This statement throws a flood of light upon much of the namby-pamby stuff published in Sunday-school papers. While these stories night be better, remarked Mr. Edwards, they were less dangerous than secular atories circulated among the young. He denounced Fraok Leslie's publications as often dangerous and extremely hurtful. If children were safe from this infliction of fifth, it was because their parants know them to be so. Thinking they were so was a very uncertain assurance.

Mrs. D. N. Cooley, of Dubuque, i.a., read an interesting paper entitled "The Waters of the Bible." which was followed by some interesting remarks by the Rev. O. J. Cowies,

remarks by the Rev. O. J. Cowles,

PROV. E. TATOR

occupied an hour upon the interesting topic entitled "Origin and Development of Life." He attempted to relieve Charles Darwin of some of the odium sought to be cast upon him. He thought the doctrine of evolution was not wholly understood. It was not a truth that Darwinism taught the doctrine that our ancestors were monkeys, but that the human race

Darwinism taught the doctrine that our ancestors were monkers, but that the human race originated by evolution. The matter of preference for this doctrine was not a true basis of belief; but truth was the rock upon which to build. It might be humilisting to think our ancestors were monkeys, but it should be accepted if it was true.

He remarked that the doctrine of evolution was not established. It lacked confirmation. There were phenomena in nature that had to be established in order to successfully maintain the doctrine of evolution. There was a time in the earth's history when the waters came down from above, when the earth's crust was so heated that all the waters were held in vapor about it. For thousands of years the rains poured down upon the heated crust of the earth, and arose again in vapors. To day the ocean was 15,000 feet high. Twenty per cent of the sixty miles that lay beneath our feet was water. All this before the foundation was laid by the ceral, palynp, and mollusk. There were no shores there. It was simply one grand sweep of shoreless ocean, round and round the world. Darkness was maintained by the neavy vapor above. There was no noise of any living thing on the earth, or hum of bird or insect. There was a death-like stillness, broken only, perhaps, by the roar of the earth out the depth of 1,500 feet, were it all brought to an equal level.

THE SURVIVAL OF THE FITTERT

was a doctrine which was always uliustrated in Nature by her abundant creations. The speaker

At 3 o'clock p. m. the primary Sunday-School teachers occupied an hoar in discussing the modes of teaching. This was followed by a discourse on history by the Rev. W. H. Bains. Prof. Paige occupied half an hour in Talking Uron Schrigen.

He believed that science was going to do a great work for the human race. The child should be sducated in the mysteries of actence, and when it became wise it would be less liable to contract vicious habits. A scientific man could not be found who was addicted to the use of tobacco and liquor. People generally have the dea that a man must have a great; brain to study science. This was not so. It was the satisfic and simplest thing in the world. We were every moment and everywhere in Nature's great laboratory. We need not go to schools or across the water to begin the work. Anywhere that we could bick up a blade of grass, an insect, or anything that God had made, made us ready to commence the study of Nature.

He then gare a brief account of a recent visit to the "Bad Lands" of Dakots with mules and ambulances. He saw there that at one time the mountains had been in an active state of cruption. There was every wridence that the mountains had been in an active state of eruption. There was every wridence that the mountains had been in an active state of eruption. There was every wridence that the mountains but been any occan there. Perhaps there was a time in the past when the earth was subjected to greater degrees of could than now. The titues he had found to reader degrees of could than now. The titues he had found to the poles, where they fell in anows and formed praciers. There had been many glacial periods, when the mountains of its alid down towards the poles, grinding and destroying everything before them. He terrified his nervous listeners by stating that he didn't think this terrible event would excur for \$0,000 years. He had found the remains of the largest animal which had yet been known to have existed on the earth. The circumference of the vertebra of a rectule at lea

TO-DAY.

The principal features of the exercises to-day will be a sermon by Bishop Andrews in the morning, a sermon by Bishop Bowman in the alternoon, and a sermon by the Rev. H. B. Ridgeway, of Cincinnati, in the evening.

CLAY AND SPIRIT.

"Yet, start at thes who will,
No stab the soul can kill."

—Sir Walter Bu I lay me down, and tired feet Arc dipped in darkness cool and sweet. The throbbing brow, the sching heart, Are quiet now, and gladly feel Forgetfulness upon them steal.

I lay me down: ah, God! that I, So hushed in rest, might ever lie! To sleep, and wake no more to tears,

"To sleep!" O coward soul, rouse up, And smile above the bitter cup! Take up Life's gauntlet once again, And fight, despite some nidden pain, With victor's wreath in worldly view, Shalt to thy nobler self be true. Only a woman! Do thou make The cynic's sneer, for tay brave sake,

Mean—seeing where thy feet have trod— A woman, "by the grace of God!" MISSIAN BEATRICE DEARS. WELL, BE IT SO.

For six long years my life scemed crowned With fantasies of rare content;
Now what strange shadows gather 'round!
On what strange thoughts my mind seems be the soft brown eyes are cold and strange,
Her red lips woar a mocking smile:
Oh! whence has come this sudden change?
Could that sweet voice deceive—beguile?

Can I forget the Winter's night
She softly pledged herself as mine?
The moon, with silvery shafts of light,
Illumed the face I thought divine.
My pulse seemed quickened with the joy,
I classed her closely to my breast.
Ah! must all pleasures know alloy?
Can we of Earth ne'er find that rest?

I felt a thrill of sudden pain,.
A dim foreboding stirred the air,
A mist seemed clinging to my brain—
Was this prophetic of seapair?
I shuddered. Soft she raised her glance—
The evil spell at once was o'er;
She held me in a dizzy trance—
The future golden glamour wore.

The glory of that hour is dead,
The woman that I worshiped cold;
Another to her youth is wed—
Another bought her with his gold.
Well, he it so: why should I moan?
Is false love worth such fearful cost?
Shaff I rogret enchantment flowh?
Was not her heart a thing well lost?
CEICAGO, July 15.
PRILLIPS HAWLET.

PERSONAL—A HIGHLY EESPECTABLE TOUNG man desires the acquain face of a highly respective. Hvely, reod-looking young lads. Object, the leasures growing out of a congenial acquaintance. Delta of the company of the control DERSONAL—HE L. LET ME KNOW WHETHER YOU ARE ALL OF THE STORY HE THEY HOW WHETHER YOU ARE ALL OF THE STORY HOW WHAT HERE WHAT I SHOULD BE STORY HOW WAS TO MEET FRUIT WHO WAS TO MEET FRUIT HE STORY HE STO

personal—will the Lawyer who country select the masteson House two years ago this summer, please address C 40, Tribune office?

Personal—a Genuine Laby would Lake to make the soquantanees of a middle-aged matterna. Address MAUD, Tribune office. PERSONAL-HH B. MEET ME WEDNESDAY AT PERSONAL—D. W.: AM SORRT TO HAVE DISAPpointed you, but the risk was too great; I cannot of course, in this explain my reasons; I have not changed in the least; shall sever forget. D. Q.

PERSONAL—A GENTLEMAN OF CULTURE. with no incumbrance, would like to meet with an amisble widow of means, about 60 years of age, matrimuniaily inclined; seed of references given if desired. D 75, Tribuse office.

PAUL.

PAUL.

PAUL.

PARSONAL—I WISH TO MAKE THE ACQUAINtance of a sandsome young lady; object to travel
with a refined entertainment; talent not necessary.

Reference exchanged. Address E.S., Tribuno office.

PERSONAL—A TOUNG GENTIMAN 20 YEARS
of age wishes to make the acquaintance of some
ladies. Address for five days. E.S., Tribuno office.

PERSONAL—N—. LET NE HEAR PROM YOU
to-day: a line will reach me from 10 to 1 or 3 to 7
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A FULL LINE OF ALL SILK SCARPS AND THES AS 50 cents each, sold at 53 cents and \$1 at other houses; fuest assortment of lines handkerchiefs in the city. India gause undersnirts, all since, 50 cents each, cheap at 75 cents. Try the "Lone star" white dress shirt, best in the world, \$1.50, \$2, and \$2.25 for the best, made to order and guaranted in every respect. "LONE STAR" Shirt Company, 183 Dearborn.

A \$AW-MILL IN MUSCATINE, IA.. IN PERfect order, free of Incumbrance; capacity, 30,000 feet per day; est a trick and railroad facilities and logs; will lesse out a friend and railroad facilities and property and assume. Addags business or residence property and assume. Addags, for one week, F. B. HILL, 4 Lakeside Building.

A FINE INPROVED FARM OF 300 ACRES, NEAR I low 2 City, price \$4, (80, to exchange for improved Chicago property. I70 Madison-8t., Room 8.

L XCHANGE—13-ROOM TWO-STORY HOUSE, LOT LOXIES feet, on Evans-2v. for turniture, groceries, or any personal property. Call at 16t LaSalle, Room 4.

L XCHANGE—FINE RESIDENCE, CENTRAL IL-LIAM S. McK NIGHT, or Washington-2t., Itoom 4.

FOR EXCHANGE—BY D. P. NEWELL LAS WEST

Liliota, and lows lands, with each, for merchandlas. Williams. Sinck NIGHT, 57 Washington St., (2000 M. TOR MANDELLIAM). S. MICK NIGHT, 57 Washington St., (2000 M. TOR MANDELLIAM ST., (2000 M. TOR MANDELLIAM ST., (2000 M. M.) Washington St., (2000 M. M.) Washington St., (2000 M. M.) Washington St., (2000 M.) Washington St., (200

une office.

I WANT TO EXCHANGE A SMALL, WELL-IMproved suburban farm for city realdence. Address
C 75. Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—88.001—87OOK OF GENERAL
To goods at wholesale prices and in first-class order in

TO EXCHANGE—88.001—87OOK OF GENERAL goods at wholesale prices and in first-class order in country store, for Chicago property.

84.503—840ck of goods in store and doing a splendid business is No. 1 town in lowa, for city property.

4.003—acre farm in Audrain County, Missourri, fine 3-room framed dwelling, barns, orchards, fences, water, etc., one mile from depot (clear), for city property.

8-30—acre stock farm, three miles from depot, in Audrain County, Missouri, every acre under custivation (and clear), want Chicago property.

8-30.003—This is lot 204x123, south of entrance to Lincoln Park, on Wells-st., with five nice ten-room brick dwellings from ting on the park; . It want a goad improved farm in Illinois. Houses now rent for \$860 each. miproved farm in lilinois. Houses have residence part of Fine brick dwelling and lot in Chicago.
Philadelphia for house and lot in Chicago.
T. B. BOYL, Roset 7, 179 Madison st.

TO EXCHANGE DRICK HOUSE, 15 ROOMS, IN first-class order, located on one of the principal avanues as South Side, for good farming langs. Address D 70, Tribune office. TO EXCHANGE—400 ACRES GOOD FARMING Islands, parily improved, in Pheips County, Mo. near railroad, for good city equity or vacant lots. Adverse D 69, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—FIRST-CLASS UNIMPROVED Islands, crear, 100 miles south of Chicago, for equity in business block or vacant lots in good location, Adverse E 67, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—88.000. GOOD. WELL-RENTED property, for some of nearly equal value in some spaller Eastern town. Address D 57. Triounc office.

TO EXCHANGE—VALUABLE PIEM PROPERTY on west shore of Lake Michigan, soo feet leng, with track and three buildings, for only or courry real-state or vessel property. Address D 72. Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—FIRST-CLASS NEBRASKA LAND for hardware. Address C 85. Tribune office. TO EXCHA SGE-HOUSE AND LOT. 924 MICHI-gan-av., for clothing. YOUNG & SPICER, ROOM 6, 170 LaSaile-zt. 6, 170 Lasalic-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A CLEAN STOCK OF MILLInery goods: will thyoice \$5,000. Want a farm, or
improved real estate, clear. Address P. O. Box 1803,
Oshtosh, Wis.

TO EXCHANGE—IMPROVED BUSINESS PROPerty, well rented, for a grist-mill; water-power
proferred. HUTCHINSON BROS., as Washington-st.,
1500m 8.

Hoom 8.

TO EXCHANGE—A GOOD 4-ROOM BASEMENT octtage and lot, in good location, for good 8 or 10-room house in good acig/hor-hood; brick preferred. Address, stating size, location, price, etc., C 4, Tribune office. 85,000. M. VAN ALLEN. 184 Randolph-st.
TO EXCHANGE—GOOD ROAD WAGON FOR OPEN
buggy. 88 Whiting-st.
TO EXCHANGE—STYLISH, KIND SADDLE HORSE
for phaseton and harness. H. K. Tribune office.
TO EXCHANGE—CLEAR STOCK OF CROCKERY:
Invoice 86,000. Want clear house and lot in city.
Prefer to deal with owners. M. VAN ALLEN, 194
Randolph-st.
TO EXCHANGE—STOCK OF IMPORTED LIQUORS.
In bond, worth \$5,000, for unincumbered city
property. THOMAS & BRAGG, 132 LaSaile-st.
TO EXCHANGE—BOARD FOR 22 TARDS CARPET
and furniture. N. 23 SOUR MORGAR-st., West Side. TO RECHANGE—TWO SUBURBAN LUTS FOR tombstones. Address 8 7th Tribune office.

TO EECHANGE—EQUITY IN 2 BRICE HOUSES and clear lots for farm worth from \$5,000 to \$15,000. Address 8 7th Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—STOCE OF MERCHANDISE, suitable for Western trade, for one-third cash and two-thirds real estate. O. D. ORVIS, 85 Washington. TO EXCHANGE—300 ACRES OF GOOD PARMING Ind in Nebrasks at 70 South Canal-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A NEW FARM WAGON, A SIDE-spring open road-waron, or a second-hand two-scated open democrat-baggy, for a dres-class lady's hunting-case gold watch. Address 8 37, Tribune.

WANTED-TO EXCHANGE CROICE REAL 28-to take in Lamar County, Taxas, for stock of dry goods or groceries; will pay part cash. Address JNO. GUSK. Box 247 Chicago Post-Office. WANTED-PAINTING AND CALCIMINING IN Exchange for tuition at the Bryant & Stratton Business College.

A COMPANY, and West Madeline of household groeds on their SPECIAL. PAYMEN FLAN. Their stock embraces serior sails in his citoth, terry, couline, and resemble ground serior sails in his citoth, terry, couline, and resemble ground serior sails in his citoth, terry, couline, and resemble ground serior sails in his citoth, terry, couline, and resemble ground in the per seas commission of the sails and serior sails from \$50 operation. A large lies of passes recitors in the sails ground to the sails and serior sails of the sails ground to the sails of the sails of

A VOID PAYING HIGH PRICES FOR FURNITATION.

A VOID PAYING HIGH PRICES FOR FURNITATION.

A ture. THE ENTERPRIEF FURNITURE COMPANY, 655 West Madison-et., offer all beyons a few
"Pointers"

Markie-top dressing-case suft, "a gem," \$66.
Best wool mattress unade, 55.
Woven wire madress, 67.
Handsome dressing bureau suit, \$25.
Queen Anne scales of Carlesia, 55.
Camp chair (rocker), only \$2.5.
A complete house furnishing stablishment, and 61.
Rods as low at those quoted above.

POOLEY & MITCHELL, 455 West MI POOLEY & MITCHELL, 450 West Mails PURNAL ARE PLRASED TRAT BUY THEIR PURNAL ture of me, because they get good goods and far dealing. I keep on hand all styles of furniture. Branels and ingrain carpets, sook-suven, ranges, oil-clott, crockery, and cutiery. I make a specialty of making parior anires and odd places to order of the isseet dealigns and most approved patterns. Everything in the line of household goods en easy terms at cash prices. ULICK BOURKE, 32 West Madison-st. ULICK BOURES, 22 West Madison-st.

A LL WINDS OF FURNITURE, CAMPETS, COOSactives, and household goods sold cheap for cash.
Houses furnished throughout at bottom prices, on easy
payments. HIRAM BRUSH, 277 Rest Madison-st.

A N ELEGANT HOTEL-RANGE, TRN FEET LONG.
A PRIVE STREET, 120 South Haisten-st.

A DAMS & WESTLAKE AND FLORENCE OIL
aboves at SHAVEY & CO.'S, 48 State-st.

A sloves at SEAPEY & CO. S. 40 State-st.

FURNITURE — ON EASY TERMS — CARRETT.

Stoves and srackery, on terms to suit the purchaser.

We carry the largest, most reliable, hear should be selected stock of goods to be found in may hear selected stock of goods to be found in may hear selected stock of goods to be found in may hear selected stock of goods to be found in may hear selected stock of goods to be found in may hear selected stock of goods to be found in may hear selected stock of goods to be found in may hear selected stock of our own haut stock of the found in make our castomers a lower figure on better goods than most other dealers. We have a large line of the lasest designs in Brussels and ingrain carpets, that we offer at the levest cash brices, on easy bayments. In our furnishing dealers, we have everything, from the finant-flashed marble-top dreasing-case suit to the lowest-ories bureau also parlor suits and losingss in every style and color in an eedica variety. Our stock of stoves colling stoves and titches ranges ever observed in this city. We sell all our goods on easy terms, and are the only house in the city that salls exclusively in that way. We invite all buyers to post themesives by learning our prices and examining our proofs better completing purchases else where.

JURN M. SMYTH, 134 Weet Madison—st.

JOHN M. SAYTH, 134 West Backers,

FOR SALE AT E. J. LEHMAN'B. THE PAIR, JOSE
In sinware for the trade:

S-finch pie-plates.

100 fer.

1014 sauteepans, retinned.

116 Page.

20 Dos.

CORNER STATE AND ADAMS-ST.

FOR FURNITURE AT THE LOWEST PRICES. THE largest stock on the West Size; everything to furnish a home: furniture, crockery, stoves, &c.; goods to suit everybody; on easy payments. At COGS-WELL'S, the West End Furnishre House, 298 West Madignor. Madison-st.

LOR SALK—THE FURNITURE OF A 14-1600 house, nearly new, on North Side, see minutes walk of the business centre of city; can rest, rooms enough to pay rout of house; no second-had furnitured dealers need answer this advertisement. Dec. Tribune. FOR SALE-FURNITURE AND CARPETS, NEAR L'OR SALE-ABOUT 50 OUNCES OF SILVES
spoons at \$1 per ounce. Dr. CLEVELAND, 12
state-si. State-st.

TOR SALE—CHEAP—I BROWN FUBNACE, LIT-tic used; also two bath-tube and I Magee range. H.
REINHARDT, 208 SOUTH Clark-st.

TOR SALE—CHEAP—FIVE FIRST CLASS MEC-ond-band stoves and ranges, as good as new and guaranteed. SEAVEY & CO., 49 State-tt. THAT AT THE PURNITURE OF NINE ROOM HOUSE, and plane; part cash. E 32, Tribune office.

(ASOLINE STOVES, ALL SIZES, AT SEAVEY & CO.'S, 49 State-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS WANTED FOR CASH: WILL par good prices; furniture of private resinences purchased. Address A v W. 78 and 50 Kast Vas Baren.

purchased, Address A F W, 78 and 50 East Vas Burgs.
SECOND-HAND RANGES FOR SALE CHEAP AT
86 Market-st. BRAMHALL, DRANE & CO.
WANTED-COOKING RANGE, WITH WATER
back, at a bargain. Address C 23, Tribune. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. A LARGE STOCK OF THE POPULAR

A LARGE STOCK OF THE POPULAR

Farties wishing to buy on install meats can be accommodated.

Corner State and Adams-sta.

A GOOD PIANO FOR SALE CHEAP, OWNER HAS no use for it. Address D 22, Tribusse ofnce. A SPLENDID 7-OCTAVE PIANO; ALSO, A LOY of furniture, for sale cheap. Inquire at 200 North

Wells-st.

CALL AND EXAMINE THE LATEST IMPROVEments in the popular Mathushes planes now for
sale by us. None genuine unless the name of the
"Mathushes Plane Manufact ring Co. New Haven,
Conn.," is case in the fron place. STORY & CAMP,
198 and 190 State-at. CORD. INCREM THE HORD PLACE. IN THE CITY TO DO NOT THE ONLY PLACE IN THE CITY TO DO NOT THE CORD. THE CORD

easy payments. J. C. & G. PARRY, 160 West Monroe.

HALLET. DAVIS & CO. 'S

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

These renowned planos—
Recommended and used by the
Greatest artists in the (lid and
New worlds, pronounced by Masical
Critics everywhere as the highest
achievement in the art of
Pinaforts-making—can be found only as

Warrooms of
Warrooms of
W. RIMBALL
Corner Siste and Adams-sta.

I HAVE AN UPRIGHT AND A SQUAME PIANOrent cither one, with previous will sell at a bargain of
rent cither one, with previous of purchase. Address
C 27, Tribane office. I OWN A BEAUTINUL TONE UPRIGHT PIANO, used but little; would like to exchange for bloc work horse. D St, Tribuna office.

I MUST HAISE SOME MONEY ON MY PIANO, and will sell cheap for cash; or will take \$50 when sold, with good note for the balance due. Address P SS, Tribune office.

88. Tribune office.

Now on Kriffin Flow-Thin NEW IMPHOVED

Rogers (patent) Upright Plane; new action, new tuning process, an entire new scale; it is admitted by our leading musicians that it is the best fractions in the market. Exclusive Western Agency as 25.5 State.

State-st.

PIANOS AND ORGANS FOR RENT, INSTRUments sold and re-sted on commission. (Entastiabel
1850.) WM. It. PHOSSER, 415 State-st.

The cluster endose glasmout work.

The cluster colone glasmout work.

The strongs that it were highed cold;
Architecter to the hours of that heart is were highed.

Wanted to the colone grow of the colone

WANTED-MALE RELP. WANTED-A NO. 1 WHOLESALE BOOT AN W ANTRD-BOOKKEPPER EXPERIENCED IN sewing-machine books and country collections. Address. giving city references and salary expected, C 2. Tribune collect. 72. Tribune office.

WANTED-A ? BOOT AND SHOE SALESMAN for city, men's fine goods, ? for country, ? to take measures in city. Address C 22, Tribune office.

WANTED-ONE OR TWO FIRST-CLASS SALESmen who are competent to make estimates on printing (block worth. No person need apply who has not had experience in this line of business. To a fraction than we can give steady employment and good pay. All communications confidential. Address D 30, Tribune office.

pay. All communications confidential. Address D 30 Tribune office.

WANTED-A SALKEMAN AND ASSISTAN bookkeeper: one well scenarious at figuress one well good perman, quick and accurate at figuress one well posted in the coal trade preferred. Address, girlin bange, age, and experience, D 4. Tribune office. name, age, and experience, D. 4. Tribune office.

WANTED-FIRST-CLASS DRY-GOODS ENTRY clerks, D. 24. Tribune office.

WANTED-A SALESMAN IN A MERCHANT taller's more. Give experience. Address E 40. Tribune office.

WANTED-IN IRON BUSINESS-AN ACTIVE, bonest man of good address, and a salesman with trop \$2,000 to \$4,000. Address E 47, Tribune office. WANTED-A YOUNG MAN AS ASSISTANT IN an office; must be a good peuman and accurate at figures; one acquainted with "taking time" preferred. Address, stating age and where fast employed, \$12, Tribuse office.

WANTED-TINEMIR, MACHINIST. TAILOR that can play E cornet in brass band and first viole, in orchestra. All other leaders. Address E. B. FUITZSINGER, Secretary I. O. O. F. Cornet Band, Grand Kapida, Wis. WANTED-MACHINISTS AND BLACKSMITHS WANTED-CONFECTIONERS AT JOHN
KRAZ'S, 80 State-st. ; caramel and stick candy makers preferred.

WANTED-A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT MAchinist, one that can run an engine if necessary.
Address, with references, B 77, Tribune office.

WANTED-GLAZIERS, INQUIRE OF GOSS &
PHILLIPS ME Co., Fisk st., corner Twenty-WANTED-A CUSTOM CUTTER; MUST BE A good workman, and willing to work on the board when not otherwise engaged; only sober men need answer. Write Box K. Mr. Vernon, Ia. NATRU-A BOOKBINDER, A PIRST-CLASS
- finisher and forwarder; must be a man of steady named permanent. Address SAMUEL DODS WORTH & CO., Leavenworth, Kas. WANTED-GALVINIZED IRON CORNICE-MAK-WANTED-LITHOGRAPH PRINTERS-3 PRAC-tical hand-press lithograph printers. Call for mogReER at COPELIN'S, 73 Madison-st. WANTED-10 GOOD STONE-MASONS AND LA-borers Monday morning, corner of Lake and Litabeth-sts. D. H. HAYES. WANTED - FIRST CLASS FINISHERS FOR pier and mantel mirrors. M. ANDERSON & CO.

220 and 252 Fitto-av.

WANTED-PLANTERER - MONDAY MORNING.
180 and 182 Clybourn-av.

WANTED-A METAL SIGN ENGRAVER; ONE
who understands his business. D 79, Tribune. WANTED—A METAL SIGN KNORAVER; ONE
WANTED—A CARPENTER TO TRIM 3 ROOMS,
to be said for in clothlug; also, to pisster same.
D 80, Tribune office.
WANTED—A GOOD MAN AS HARRESSMAKER
and helper is barn. (b) & W. GUTHRIE, corner
of Twenty-fourth and Butler-sta.
WANTED—2 TINNERS TO WORK ON A ROOF
corner of Kingsbury and Superior-sta. FRAZER
LUBRICATOR COMPANY. WANTED-TWO GOOD CORNICE MEN, AT R.P. GORMULLY'S, 228 and 230 Michigan-st. WANTED—so BLACKSMITHS AND HELPERS
and 10 men to run drills and bolt-cutters, to work
night gang. Apply to U. S. Rolling-Stock Co.,
outh Hoyac-sk., near Blue Island-av. WANTED-TWO BARBERS AT WHELAN'S:
none but the best need spoly. Call Monday.
Southeast corner Clark and Washington-sta. WANTED-AN ENGINEER; MUST ALSO BE

ANTED-TWO SASH AND DOOR MAKERS: also, one scroll-sawyer: none but good hands need prov. Inquire at 102 West Chicago-av. WANTED-MACHINISTS TO BUILD SIX SMALL engines by cortract at SPRINGER'S Machinery Depot, 52 to 68 South Clinton-st. WANTED-A HORSESHOER MONDAY MORN-ing. sober. good floorman, at 93 North LaSalle. WANTED - FIRST-CLASS SHOP CUTTERS -HENRY HART & BRO., 195 to 199 South Clark.

ANTED-CARPENTERS, AT 150 ERIE-ST. WANTED-FIRST-CLASS CABINETMAKERS AT WANTED—A MAN COOK TO GO OUT OF THE City. Apply to day at \$22 Michigan av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BLACKSMITH-FINisher, one that works on buggles and wagons.

Apply Monday at 715 Wabash-av. WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GVERALL CUT-ter; good wages to right person. Call Monday at m. at our factory, 418 to 424 Milwaukee-av. CLEMENT & SATER.

WANTED-ONE BRASS AND ONE SNAP MOLDer. Apply Monday morning in brass department of Crane Bro. Manufacturing Company, 10
North Jeferson et.
WANTED-STAIR AND HAND RAIL MEN,
rest of 443 West Van Buren-et. PENYARD &
VAUGHAN.

WANTED—AT 1601 MICHIGAN-AV. AN INDUS-trious, honest colored boy to take care of horse.

WANTED—MAN TO DRIVE DELIVERY WAGON well sequalnted with city and depots: well recommended. Call at 325 West Harrison-st. in knoory

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—20 MORE RAILKOAD LABORERS
for grading, track-laying, and quarrying on the
Burlington & Quincy Railroad in the southern part of
lowa: wages, \$1.00 per day: board, \$3.50 per week;
free fare to the work: we can also furnish a number of
men employment in the city. Apply to W. H. MchUGH & CU., 68 South Canal-st.

WANTED—200 RAILBOAD LABORERS FOR MILIOAN MILIOAN LABORERS FOR MILIOAN MILIOAN MILIOAN FOR AND MILIOAN MILIOAN

Miscellaneous.

W ANTED-BY MONDAY MORNING-TEN GOOD

men to sell mineral water in Chicago. Inquire
of LAZARUS SILVERMAN, 70 LaSalie-st. of LAZARUS SILVERMAN, 70 LESAILS. Inquire of LAZARUS SILVERMAN, 70 LESAILS. Inquire of Lazarus, 10 Lesails. Inquire of Lazarus WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS MAN with some means to manage my business; a good chance for the right man. C. NI. Tribune office. The same means to manage my business; a good chance for the light man. C 81, Tribune ofnce.

WANTED-MEN WITH 825 TO 8-0 CAPITAL TO invest in a strict legitimate business which will pay from \$15 to \$30 a week. Address C 78, Tribune.

WANTED-A PERSEWERING AND ENERGETIC business man to act as agent for a well-known New York house. Liberal arrangements will be made with a person not afraid of work and with good references. C 98, Tribune office.

WANTED-AGENTS TO SELL IN THE CITY MY new views of Chicago; good chance for a lady especially. E. LOYEJOY, 88 State-st.

WANTED-A MIDDLE-AGED GENTILEMAN, THE CHANGE CONTILEMAN, and respectable, for a position requiring close attention six hours daily; desirable man liberally remunerated. Send particulars to D 100, Tribune office.

WANTED-A GENTEEL FIRST-CLASS SOLICITION to to take orders in Chicago for a specialty; the right party can accure a lucrative situation; give reference. Address D 27, Tribune office.

VANTED-REGETIC CANVASSERS OF ABILITY, to introduce our new and economical trading system; business permanent and profitable. Room 45, 104, assaile-44.

WANTED-BELL-BOY FOR BOARDING-HOUSE.
WANTED-A LIVE MAN AS GENERAL AGENT
Who has had experience with a speciaity. Liberal
terms to the right party. Apply at 30 South Canal-st.,
Chicago.

Chicago

TANTED—A MAN WAITER AND A BARInnder, at 806 South Halsted-st.

WANTED-SALESMEN FOR IOWA. MICHIGAN.
Misuscotta and Indiana who are traveling with
dothing, to carry a line of shirts and overalls on commission. Jur an old. well known manufacturing estabitanpent. Address & 43. Tribute office.

WANTED—A STRONG BOY, 17. OR 18, LIVINO
with his parents. 40 Lassile-st.

WANTED—MEN TO EXAMINE BEST PAYING
articles out: immense profice; no trouble to take
orders. Itoom 3, 28 North Clark-st. WANTED-FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY A WILLING
Uerman girl who can cook, wash, and from well:
ng other need apply; wages 54 per week. 548 Michigan-av. WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUNEWORK at 39 Park-av.; no Irish wasted; good wages.; WANTED—PROTESTANT GIRL FOR GENERAL bousework. Call at 399 Michigan-av. Monroe-st.

WANTED-GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work in small family. 51 Vincennes-av.

WANTED-GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE work in family of two. (all at once at 857 West Barrison-st. WANTED-A COMPETENT GIRL (EITHER GERman, Swede, or Norwegian) to cook, wash, and
tron in a family where a second girl in kept. Apply
Monsay at 507 West Jackson-st.

WANTED-GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK.

WANTED-FIRST-CLASS COOK AND KITCHEN
girl. 194 Michigan-av., Flat 3.

WANTED-AT THE WINDSOR HOUSE. 178
State-st., a good dinag-room girl. Apply immediately.

WANTED-PEMALE HELP

W at 187 South Jefferson-st.

WANTED—AT 381 DEARBORN-AV., A COMPE
tent chambermaid and waitress. Call Monday,
and bring references.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR GEN
eral homework. Call Monday at 417 Warren-sv.

WANTED-A GOOD SMART COOK AND LAUNdress for a nice place a few mice in the country, large house, pleasant grounds, small family, and everything convenient, with plenty of other help; a very desirable situation; wages, \$4. Address C 21, Tribune.

WANTED-A GOOD, INDUSTRIOUS GIRL FOR Kitchen-work. 91 touth Sangamon-st.

WANTED-GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK

WANTED—AGOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL MOUSE WORK.

ANTED—AN EXPERIENCED COOK, WASHER, and fromer, retremoss required; no Irish need apply. Apply at 418 North State-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO ENTIRE WORK in a small tamily in the suburbs. Call Monday morning at 215 Lake-st., second figor.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework at 701 Fulton-st.

WANTED-A COOK AND LAUNDERSS, AND A

WANTED-A GOOD KITCHEN GIRL. APPLY

WANTED-A GIRL FOR CHAMBER WORK AN to wait on table; must have experience. 335 Wes

W ANTED-GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK

W at see West Washington-st.

W ANTED-GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK.
family of two: must be a good cook, washer, and
fromer: a good home for a good girl. 1204 Michigan-av.

W ANTED-GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK.
Apply at 1515 South Dearborn-st.

WANTED—AT 22 NORTH CARPENTER-ST., A neat, tidy girl, who understands cooking: one that can come well recommended.

WANTED—AGOOD GERMAN OR NORWEGIAN girl to do general bousework, Apply Monday, with references, at 19 Ada-st.

WANTED-GOODGENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL west Lake st.

West Lake-st.

WANTED—A NEAT, CAPABLE-GIRL FOR GEN
eral housework in family of four, at 67 Warren
av., near Union Park. References required.

WANTED-A GOOD GIRL IN A SMALL FAMILY for general housework. Inquire at 641 West

WANTED-A GIRL TO DO SECOND-WORK AT 250 East Ohio-st. Apply Sunday afternoon.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS COOK: ONE WHO

WANTED-GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE work. Call Monday at 446 West Adams-st.

WANTED-GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK.

WANTED—\$25 A MONTH TO. COOKS, WORK BY the week for laundresses, with or without, and employment of all kinds for women; board, \$2 and \$2.50 a week. GOOD SAMARITAN SOCIETY, 173 kast kandolph-st.

WANTED-AT CITY HOTEL, CORNER OF SIX teenth and State-sts., a first-class woman pastr

WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL bousework at 1063 Wabash-av.

WANTED-A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK at 1289 Indians-av.; wages, \$2.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in small family: wages \$4. North Clark-st. third house north of Diversey-st., terminus of north divisionic and the control of the control

WANTED-GOOD OIKL FOR GENERAL HOUSE Work; second girl kept. 311 West Washington.

WANTED-GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE.

WANTED-A TIDY YOUNG GIRL TO DO GEN-eral housework in a family of three. Apply as 1007 West Washington-st.

WANTED-A STEONG. RELIABLE GIRL TO cook, wash, and from references required. 548 North Clark's E. north door.

WANTED-A GOOD COOK AND TWO GIRLS AT 134 West Twelfth-st.

WANTED-A GOOD GIRL COMPETENT TO CUOK and do general housework may hear of a good place at 940 Indiana-av. Apply Monday.

vand do general housework may hear of a good place at sis Indiana. sv. Apply Monday.

WANTED—A WOMAN WHO UNDERSTANS DOlag general housework. Call at 569 West Adams.

WANTED—GERMAN OR SWEDE GIRL, GENeral housework, private family. References required. 559 aast Chicago-av.

WANTED—A GOOD, STRONG SCANDINAVIAN
washing. Call between 11 and 2 o'clock Monday at
720 Sedgwick-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL ROUSEwork in a small family. German preferred. Inquire, with reference, at 114 Verson-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AND LAUNDRESS;
two in family. References required. 686 West
Moaroe-st.

WANTED—A GOOD DINING-ROOM GIRLS AT
THOMPSON'S European Hotel, 10 and 12 East
Madison-st., to-day.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL AT 91 WEST JACKSONst. who is accustomed to boarding-house work,
for general housework; wages, 54 per week to a good
girl; none others need apply. Call to-day.

WANTED—204 RAST VAN BUREN-ST.

girl; none others seed apply. Call to-day.

WANTED-2M RAST VAN BUREN-ST.. A smart girl for general bonsework.

WANTED-A SMART CHAMBERMAID WHO UNderstands dining-room work. Call immediately at irving House. 2 8 Washington-st.

WANTED-A GHEL IN A SMALL FAMILY; MUST be a good cook, washer, and ironer; German preferred. Apply at 204 East Krie-st.

WANTED-A GHEL TO TAKE CHARGE OF DINing-rooms and walt on table in a first-class board ing-house one who thoroughly inderstands the business will be paid good wages. 464 West Adams-st.

WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR DINing-room; also good girl for washing and ironing. Apply at 1001 Wanash-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK AT 1018 MAD100n-st.
WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND IRONer at Oak Park; \$3,50 per week. Apply at Bank
corner Desplaines and West Washington-sts.
WANTED—1MMRDIATELY, A STRONG, WILLING
girl to do general housework. Apply at 567 Wabash-av.

baib-av.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK at 57 Campbell Park, near Oakley-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GRMAN GIRL FOR GENeral housework at 163 West Handolph-st.

V eral housework at 163 West Handolph-st.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work; sisters preferred. 224 South Morgan-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND iron in a private family. 282 Forquer-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND iron. Call at 46 South Bangainon.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK; NO WASHING. 460 West Washington-st.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS TO DO RITCHEN WORK, Apply at Waverly House, 53 West Lake-st.

STANTED—TWO DEAT COMPETENT GIRLS.

WANTED—A GIRLS TO DO KITCHEN WORK.
ADDY AS WASTIFF HOUSE, GS West LAKE-St.

WANTED—TWO NEAT COMPETENT GIRLS,
one for weneral housework and one to gook, wash,
and irou: references required. 290 West Washington.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR SWEDISH GIRL TO DO
general housework; good wages. His Calumet-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO GENreference required. 1169 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. 302 Chicago-av.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR SCANDINAVIAN
V. girl for general housework to go in country,
call at 22 Wahut-st., Monday and Tuesday.

WANTED—A SMART LITTLE GIRL, FROM 12 TO
15 years old, for light work at 305 West Monroest. Call Monday.

WANTED—A THE HASTINGS HOUSE, 18 AND
18 East Adams-st., one first-class dining-room
girl. Come prepared to work.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL
bousework in small family; must bring refercaces. Apply at 506 West Coagress-st.

WANTED—IN A PRITATE FAMILY A WILLING

Desirection—Continued.

WANTED—A COMPETENT, STRADT GIRL FOR general housework; family of feur, \$3.50 per week. Apply at once at 507 Warten-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work in private family; German, American, or Supde preferred. Call at 1773 Michigan-av.

WANTED—TWO PIRST-CLASS SERVANTS, SIS-work in or friends, to go to Evanston; one to cook, wash, and from the other to strend children; swedes preferred; no Irish. Good wages. Call at 177 Lasaliest., corner of Monroe, between as mad by Giolest Monday.

WANTED—A GIRL TO GO WEST WITH A FAMily. Inquire at 118 Vermon-av., butween Twenty-minth and Tailriteth-au.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL MOUSEWORK in a lake-shore town near the city. Address C 57. Tribune office. WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH COOL WANTED-A GOOD GERMAN GIRL IN A PRI-vace family to do general housework. Good vages. If Park av. W ANTED—WHO WANTS A GOOD, PERMANENT Whome in American family of two to saidst in light housework? State age. Address E co. Tribune collect.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSE-work in small family; good wages. Call Monday at 379 West Madison-St.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK. WASHER. W. BKILGER. Cornell-av.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS, COOK AND NURSE, colored, German, or Scandinavian; must have reference. Apply at 514 West Congress.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK. WASHER. AND ironer; come prepared to work Sunday, at 51 South Morgan-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-Tribune office

WANTED—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK. 216 WEST
Jackson-st.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR SCANDINAVIAN
girl for general housework except washing. Call
Monday at 450 Vernon-av.

ANTED—A COMPETENT, WILLING GIRL FOR
general housework in a private family. Reference required. Address C 61, Tribune office, stating
where can be seen. WANTED-A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE work, is small family, at 1047 Wilcox-st. WANTED—A GERMAN, WELSH, OR NORWEGIAN girl for general bousework in a private family. Apply at 652 West Adams st.
WANTED—ONE SCRUB GIRL. APPLY AT Briggs House. WANTED—GERMAN GIRL; GOOD COOK, washer, and ironer. 1699 Indiana. WANTED-A GOOD STRONG GIRL FOR GENeral bousswork at 530 West Morroe-et.

WANTED-A GIRL TO WAIT ON TABLE IN A
private boarding-house; must be first-class. 167
Dearborn av.

WANTED-A GIRL POR GENERAL EGUSEWORK
in a private (amily; must be capable, competent,
and willing to work. Apply Monday at 156 South
Green-st. WANTED-AT 282 MICHIGAN-AV., A GOOD WANTED—GIRL FOE GENERAL HOUSEWORK
at 28 Winthrop-place, between Taylor and Folk.
WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL FOR GENeral housework in a small family; good wages.
201 East Ghio-st., hear State.
WANTED—A YOUNG LADY TO ASSIST IN
light housekeeping. Address C 31, Tribune.
WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL
housework; family small. SIT Wabash av.
WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK.
at 187 South Jefferron-st. WANTED-GERMAN GIRLS FOR HOUSEWORK.
Apply at 738 Wabsah-EV. WANTED-A GOOD GERMAN GIRL TO DO GEN-eral housework, 260 North Franklin st.

WANTED-A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE work; must be steady and well recommended. Apply to-day at 77s West Monroe-st. WANTED-IMMEDIATELY, 100 GOOD OVERALL W makers.

100 good abirt-makers.

25 experienced one-makers.

25 experienced pant-makers.

25 experienced vest-makers.

25 experienced vest-makers.

CLEMENT & SAYER. WANTED-APPRENTICES TO LEARN FIRSTclass dressmaking: also a good giri for general
housework. 328 East Indians-st, east of Rush.
WANTED-I WOULD LIKE TO GET SOME FIRSTclass dressmaking, to apply in part on a fine plano.
Address C 28, Tribune office. Address C.S. Tribune office.

WANTED—TEN PIRST-CLASS SHIRT-MAKERS.
with Wheeler & Wilson machines. S. F. CONE,
200 Wabash-av.

WANTED—200 EXPERIENCED CLOARMAN-FRS.
with machines, to work in shop; only first-class
hands niced apply: steady work guaranteed all season.
Machines reated or sold on weekly payments. BEIFELD BROTHERS, 240 and 242 East Madison-st. WANTED-SIX DRESSMAKERS: ALSO SIX ON ladies' underwest; work will be given at own home. 2st Third-av.

WANTED-200 EXPERIENCED CLOAK-MAK-ers. Apply at 273 East Madison-st., corner Market, up-stairs. Vers. Apply at 173 East Madison-St., corner market, up-stairs.

WANTED-EXPERIENCED GENTS SCARF MAKers; none other need apply. EISENSTAEDT
BROS., 210-212 Madison-St.

WANTED-FIVE GOOD OPERATORS ON SINGER
or Wheeler & Wilson sewing-machine on fine costs,
and finishers; wares from \$7 to \$8, and steady work.
197 West Chicagu-Sv.

WANTED-KYPERTENCED CLOAK MAKERS,
with or without machines; also a lody to sit
cloaks. SIEGEL HARZFELD & CO., 115 Firth-ax. WANTED-FIRST-CLASS SHIRTMAKERS, OPE-rators, and foishers at KEKP Manufacturing Company's, 173 East Madison-st. WANTED-25 FIRST-CLASS SHIRT FINISHERS
at WILSON BROTHERS, 113 State-4. WANTED-OPERATORS AND ONE PASTER ON fine sewed shoes Apply Tuesday morning at HALL'S Shoe Factory, 62 Lake-st. WANTED-5 FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKERS, EX-perienced hands. 733 Wabash-av. WANTED—A PLEASANT. SINGLE DERESThold for widower and one child. E 26, Tribune office.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SHIRT-FRONT
stricters, blutmakers, and finishers: steady
work and good bay. Philadelphia Shirt Factory, 184
North Clark-st.

WANTED—25 HANDS TO WORK IN SHOP ON
California ceats, vests, and oversils; machines
and steam power furnished free. PSELIS & HHODES,
259 Randolph-st., corner Market, fifth floor. WANTED-FOUR SHIRTMAKERS, WILLOUGH WANTED-10 FIRST-CLASS SHIRT-MAKERS; Beardy work guaranteed to good operators, 108 Dearborn-st.

WANTED-THREE MACHINE HANDS, ONE
good button-hole maker, and three fusishers on
fine shop coats, at LAtSON'S Mammoth Clothing
House, 72 TWest Lake-st.

House, 721 West Lare-st.

Laundry 182 East Chicagoway, some first-class ironers for shirts and ladies'
clothes; swede or German preferred.

Wanted—A First-class Ladies' Clottlesfroner two days in the week, or one by the week.
Apply at 101 Miller-st.

Wanted—A woman who is Capable of taking charge of the laundry in a State institution;
one who has had some experience with steam-laundry
machinery desired. Address C 63, Tribune office.

Wanted—First-Class Ironer and Starcher. Apply at Laundry, Falmer House. WANTED-A GOOD SHIRT-IRONER. CALL MON-day and Tuesday at Domestic Laundry, 39 East Kinzle-st. MANTED-A HEAD LAUNDRESS AT HOTEL WANTED-TWO SHIRT IRONERS AT HERRING-TON & CO. S laundry, corner Jackson-st. and WANTED-AT THE FORD LAUNDRY, 74 THIRDwanted—3 FIRST-CLASS SHIRT-IRONERS
and one starcher. Call for two days at Scandinaviae Laundry, 50 North Wells-st. WANTED-GOOD BUNDLE WASHER AT WIND-sor Hotel, Tribuns Block.
WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS TRONER AT THE French laundry, 137 Fourth-av., and 404 Dear-born-st. WANTED-IMMEDIATELY-AT NEWS BOYS'
Home, a good isundress. 146 Quincy-st.
WANTED-TWO GOOD SHIRT-IRONERS AT 112
South Halsted-st.; good pay and steady work.
WANTED-FOUR SHIRT-IRONERS, TWO LADY
clothes-froners, and five washers, at the Wilson
Laundry, 1547 State-st. WANTED - AT BALTIMORE LAUNDRY, 10
South Clinton-st., 10 good shirt-froners and plain
clothes-ironers. WASTED-A LAUNDRESS. AT THE PARKER
House, Madison and Halsted-sta. WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS SHIRT AND COL-lar and ladies' clothes ironer at the Memphis Laundry, 145 South Jefferson-st. WANTED-IMMEDIATELY-PEARL LAUNDRY, 329 South State-st., one for collars, one for ahirta, one washer that understands her business. Irish preferred.

WANTED—AT NO. 251 NORTH CLARK-87.. NEW
Stockholm Laundry, one to Iron clain work; must
be first-class. Call Monday morning early. WANTED-FIRST-CLASS SHIRT IRONERS AT WATTE'S Laundry, 277 State-st.
WANTED-SIX SHIRT IRONERS AND TWO startchers; two ladies' clothes ironers. At SUTHERLAND'S laundry, 610 South State-st.

WANTED-HOUSERREPER-A GOOD, RELIA-ble, industrious middle-aged lady to take care of three little children lately bereaved of their mother. A good home and light work; Catholic preferred. Ad-dress B 78, Tribuse office. W ANTED—AN UNMARRIED WOMAN TO TAKE care of a place in the country; must be a neathousekeeper sand a good butter-maker and ready to work. Address C SO, Tribune office.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE. THE WIFE AS cook, and the man as general helper. Address 550, care Carrier No. 1, S. W.

cook, and the man as general helper. Address 580, care Carrier No. 1, S. W.

Wanted—By A BACHELOR OF 50, WITH CASH nearly enough, an intelligent lady of 40, with 1,000 cash, as housekeeper in a Kansas sown where he intends to enter the hardware business; give plain address. D 28, Tribune office.

Wanted—A NEAT PERSON TO KREP HOUSE and do all the work for an old lady; nice, easy place and fair wages. Address D 57, Tribune office.

Wanted—A YOUNG GERMAN GIRL WHO would like a permanent home to take care of children and help in light work. In a place 16 miles from Chicago, can hear of a good situation by address B 83, Tribune office.

Wanted—NURSE—MRS. PANNIE MAINE, ADdress C 58, Tribune office, for something to your advantage.

Wanted—NURSE TO ASSIST IN THE CARE OF a bady 1 year old, do plain sewing, etc. An experienced woman may apply at 391 North Lassile etc.

Wanted—A GOOD WET—NURSE, FIRST-CLASS statistion offered. Apply Monday between 2:30 and 4 p. m., Rooms 1 and 3, 81 Clark-at., up-stairs.

Wanted—AT 1868 PRAIRIE—AV.—A YOUNG girl, 12 or 14, to take care of a child.

Employment Agencies.

210 Wabash-av.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE COMPETENT LADY OF business habits, for a somewhat arduous, but paying position. Address, for two days, D 80. Tribune.

WANTED—GORLA AGENT FROM 14 TO 16 years. GARFIELD MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 39 and 61 West Washington-8.

WANTED—GOOD CEOCHETEN AT 720 WEST Madison-60.D CEOCHETEN AT 720 WEST Madison-10. The competent of the large telegraphy for good paying private office: steady work when competent. Address E 6. Tribunes office. Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EDUCATED WIDOW LADY. AGE
Grown 30 to 3s, can accure a comfortable home in a subtract to the common state of the common MANTED—28 RESPECTABLE YOUNG LADIES and rectioned to the company.

Call at West-End Operations, 431 West Madison-st.,

Tuesday, at 20 cicel.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO ASSIST JANIFOR.

Apply to JANIFOR, Tribune Building. WANTED-LADY AS ASSISTANT BOOK KEEPER. SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE,

BOOK REPERIENCED

STUATION WANTED-BY AN EXPERIENCED

Dookkeeper, with good city references and extensive
acquaintance in the West and South. Salary not so
much an object as permanent situation, with prospect
of advance according to usefulness and merit. Address
BOOK REFPER, Room & No. 90 Washington-st.

STUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN OF
20 in some wholesale house where he can make
himself generally inseful; willing to do anything in
order to become acquainted with the business; can
furnish good reference. By S. Tribune office.

STUATION WANTED-BY AN EXPERIENCED
man, with best of city references, with some corporation or business from as cashler or office clerk; if
desired can loan on good security \$10,000. Address U
47, Tribune office. desired can loan on good security \$10,000. Address C 47. Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A GRADUATE OF Opharmacy of 5 years' experience; bast of references.

G. Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED-BY AN EXPERIENCED druggist; speaks German. Call at 986 Butterfield.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN (29) thoroughly sequanted with the wholesale dry goods trade. "are competent bookkeeper, as entry elerk, or in any case, "bis y whatsoever; highest reference from bankers and colesals firms. E 64. Tribune office. CTUATION WANTED—BY A PIRST-CLASS Clothing salesman who can control a large first-class trade, or will make arrangements with wholeast conce two deepers of the city: best of reference given: would like it by Sept. 1. or before it agreeable; 15 years' experience. Address E 30, Trib-

SITUATION WANTED-BY A TOUNG MAN WHO
S has had three years' experience in a printing office.
good recommendations. Address D & Tribune office. good recommendations. Address D s, Industrance, CITUATION WANTED—AS CARPENTER FORE-man, by one that understands all branches of build-ing. Address, for three days, E 3s, Tribune office. CITUATION WAWTED—BY A YOUNG MAN 20 years ald to learn watchmaker's trade; has had some experience. Address E 34, Tribune office.

Conchinent Tenmisters. Co.

Circuation Wanted—as Forkman in it for a first class liver, express asle, or boarding s by a man of over 20 years' experience in the one understands thorough the care and management in the original form of the control nources D 18, Iribune office.

SITUATION WANTED - BY A PIRST-CLASS
Conclumns (English) in a private family by one that
thoroughly suders and the care of horses, carriages,
and will make timest generally useful about gentleunan's p.a.e: has first-class city references. Address C
13, Trious office. and will make himself generally useful about gentleman's p.ac: has first-class city references. Address Cis. Trioune onice.

ITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN IN PRIbysic family. Good references. Address 15½ North
State-st., 1600m S.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RELIABLE YOUNG
man in a private family as coachman or to take
care of garden. Good city references given. Call at
903 West Moarce-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; THORmake hitmelf generally useful; good reference. Address D 55, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN WITH A
private family by a Swedish man. Understands the
care of fine horses and carriages. Seven years in the
city. Best of references. Address C 94, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY A
young man (German) who can show a two years
reference from last employer. D 76, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF 28
with a respectable party to drive and take care of
horses and make himself scherally useful; can give
best of references as to character. Please address D
34, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD MAN AS
Coachman and gardener in a private family; has had
many years' experience; perfectly under tands the
care of horses, carriages, and garden work: can give
irst-class city references. Address D 84, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, GEB—
man, as ecoschwant or to drive for stores best of city ITUATION WANTED-BY YOUNG MAN, GEB-man, as coschman or to drive for store; best of city references. Address D 85, Tribune office. CITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN OF FIRST.
class abilities, as coachman; willing to work very
hard to please employer; can give first-class refermess. E 52, Tribune omce.

hard to please employer; can give next-class references. E. S., Tribune omcc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN OF five years' experience, as reamster. Apply at 194 Twenty-sixth-si.

Miscostinumeous.

SITUATION WANTED—an ENERGETIC MIDDLE-aged man, who for the last thirteen years has been traveling in the tea trade in the Northwestern states and ierritories, would like a similar position to sell goods in Courado and New Mexico: will furnish the likeliest recommendation. Picase address COMMERCICAL TRAVELER, P.-O. Box 418, St. Faul, Minn., until Sept. 1, 1679. U37, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS Itaveling or house salesman who has had ten yeare experience. Best of reference given. Address C 16, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A MEMBER OF THE BOARD of Trade thoroughly posted in the provision business, both domestic and forugn, and a good correspondent, where his services would be useful; good reiences. Address C 91. Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A TOUNG GIRL AS D'first-class cook, washe, and froner, or do general housework. Call at 163 both Peoris-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A TOUNG GIRL AS D'first-class cook, washer, and froner, or do general housework; best of city reference. Call at 6x2 Carroliav., on Monday.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR GENERAL HOUSE-ferred. Call Monday at 1572 Arnolid-st.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL AS GOOK OR I amore an interest city reference if required. Address C 7, 7ribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD PROTESTANT woman for any work in a family; city or country. 22 Forest-av., basement door.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL TO do general housework in an American family. 112 Sedgwick-st., front basement. Call Monday.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED work in a small family. Call at 15 Charles-place.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work in a small family. Call at 15 Charles-place.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK IN PRIVATE family or to do general housework in a 57 kay-av., near Prairie.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SERVANT BY A GOOD German girl in a small family, or as second girl. Address 32 West Chicago-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL as 600 k and issudress in a private family; the best of reference given. Call at 57 state-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TWO GIELS, ONE to cook, mest or pastry, in a hotel in the country. Apply at 107 Huron-st., North Side. Good reference.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TWO GIELS, ONE to cook, mest or pastry, in a hotel in the country. Apply at 107 Huron-st., North Side. Good reference.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work; pickson-st. No boarding-houses or postal-cards respected.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS EC

WANTED—A GOOD WET-NURSE: FIRST-CLASS SECand 4 D. m., Rooms I and 3, SI Clark-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—A GOOD WET-NURSE: FIRST-CLASS SECand 4 D. m., Rooms I and 3, SI Clark-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—AT 986 PRAIRIE-AV.—A YOUNG
girl, 12 or 14, to take care of a child.

Employment Agencies.

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girl, 12 or 14, to take care of a child.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—AT 986 PRAIRIE-AV.—A YOUNG
girl, 12 or 14, to take care of a child.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—A 1886 PNRIBIE of HE.S. GERMANS,
tountry, 51 Kast Van Buren. between State and Wabash. MRS. BALKAM'S office.

WANTED—MILLINERY SALESLADIES, WITH
arge and influential acquaintance, by 5a house
about being catabilished beres iboral arrangements with
capable parties. Address D 87, Tribuse office.

WANTED—A GOOD STORE GIRL AT 429 NOMTE

WANTED—A GOOD STORE GIRL AT 429 NOMTE

WANTED—A GOOD STORE GIRL AT 429 NOMTE

WANTED—A GIRL TO MAKE SARATOGA
WANTED—A GOOD STORE GIRL AT 429 NOMTE

WANTED—A GIRL TO MAKE SARATOGA
WANTED—A LADY SOMEWHAT ACCUSTOMED
WANTED—A LADY SOMEWHAT ACCUSTOMED
WANTED—A LADY SOMEWHAT ACCUSTOMED
WANTED—A LADY SOMEWHAT ACCUSTOMED
WANTED—BY A PIRST-CLASS MEAT
Tribus office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL, AS BECOND
Work or general housework, small family, the country
waves; must understand it thoroughly. Call at 12 or 14, 12 or

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE. Domestics—Continued.

SITUATION WANTED - BY A COMPETENT woman from the East, to cook, wash, and troe in a private family. 200 Twenty-second-st.

SITUATION WANTED BY AN ENGLISH GIRL TO do general housework in amail family. 1920 Butterfield-st., near Thirty-sitch.

SITUATIONS WANTED-BY TWO CAPABLE GERMAN EXTRA STREET FOR COOKING and second work in American faintly; suburbs preferred. 142 Twentieth-st., Monday.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A RELIABLE COMPIVALE family. Geod wages desired. 142 Twentieth-st., Monday.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD GIRL TO Cook, wash, and iron, or general housework. Diverterence. Call Monday and Tuesday at 647 Butterfield-st. Struation Wanted-By Good Girl To Do Several housework. Call at 1070 Butterfield-st. for two days. References given.

GITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD GIRL FOR Several housework. Call or address, 1123 Frai-

CITUATION WANTED-BY AN EXPERIENCED girl to do cooking or general housework in private family. 162 Eighteenth-st. ramuy. 152 Eighteenth-st.

ITUATION WANTED-BY A NEAT, TIDY, CApable girl to do general housework in a small private family. 30 Sitteenth-st.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT GIRL
ing. city reference. Please apply at rear of 435 East
Division-st. Division st.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL OF 15

to help to do housework or take care of children.

Please call at or address 49 Miller-st. CITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL
D to do second work or general housework in a small
private family. Address & 45, Tribune office. SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL AS COOK in private family, or boarding-house (preferred). Call Monday and Tuesday at 72 West Randolph St. up-stairs.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO COOK. Call at 167 Twenty-ninth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOODSCOOK, WASE-er, and irvner, or general honsework: city or country-six and irvner, or general honsework: See and inner, or general honsework; city or country. Call at 191 Dearbors-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT GIRL TO Scook, wash, and iron or do general housework in a small family: city or country. Call at 693 Indians-sv.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FRIST-CLASS COOK S and laundress in small private family: good reference. Apply at 288 Calomet-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO general housework in a small private family: call at 286 Rush-st.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR GENERAL HOUSE-Work in a small private family: or would do second work. Please call Monday at 712 West Washington-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL TO assist in light housework and seving or for second-work in an American family; good references. Call at 336 sedgewick st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY BY A Widow, with one child, to do do general housework; good washer and ironer. Address & 38, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NURSE TO on any kind of sickness or do housework in a family. Call for two days 22 South Green-st. up-SITUATION WANTED-BY AN EXPERIENCED and reliable American lady as nurse or to trave with an invalid lady; best of reference. C83, Tribune. SITUATION WANTED-AS NURSE OR SECOND CITUATION WANTED—BY A HEALTHY SWED— isn wet nurse, to take the infant to her own home; set references given. 215 Vinc-st. best references given. 215 Vinc-st.

CITUATION WANTED—AS LADT'S NURSE BY J.
middle-ared American woman; can give best o city references. Call of address M. 370 South Park-av

SITUATION WANTED—AS WET-NUICSE BY A
healthy young Norwegian Woman; good reference.
No. 12 Hubburd-st. No. 12 Hubbardest.

CITUATION WANTED — BY A COMPETENT GIRL
as nurse or second girl; understands inaking childiens clothes; no objection t; the country; references if
required. Address D S., tribune office. SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG AMERICAN floor.

SITUATION WANTED - BY A NURSE OF 15
years' experience to attend ladies during confinement; references from the best city physicians; price, \$10 per week. Inquire at 707 West Congress-st. SITUATION WANTED-AS WET NUKSE. G THURTON WANTED-BY A YOUNG GIRL TO Take care of children, and do plain sewing. Address Des. Tribune office. D SC, Tribune office.

ITUATION WANTED—IN PRIVATE HOUSE OF

to take care of children by a girl aged 17. Call or aldress H. 781 South State-st., third floor.

CITUATION WANTED BY COMPETENT PROT-Octant girl as nurse; can do plain sewing; best of ref-trences. Call Monday at 105 Kossuth-st. Seminstresses,

STUATION WANTED—BY A KESPECTABLE

Stri of good principles to do plain family sewing
and second work in private family. C 19, Tribune.

STUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY OF
good experience to do dressmaking or plain sewing
n private families; terms, \$5 per week. Address 210
Townsend-st. Townsend-st.

ITUATION WANTED—TO DO DRESSMAKING OR Jamily sewing; good fitter and transmer. 382 West Congress-st.

ITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT laundress, washing to do at home. Call or address 432 Arnold-st., corner of Twenty-ninth, in store. SITUATION WANTED-BY A DRESSMAKER TO work in families: understands cutting and fitting.
Please address DRESSMAKER, 113 Archer-av. making and plain sew CITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD DRESSMAK-S er families by the day; terms reasonable. Address Z4. Tribane office. 24. ITIDING Office.

CITUATION WANTED—TO SEW IN A FEW MORE

Samilies by the day: can furnish a machine. Prices
to suit times. Address 51 Rucker-st.

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CITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE,
competent person as housekeeper, head laundress,
seamstress in a hotel; city reference if required. Address Ci. Tribune officers SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER IN A small family. 72 Rast Van Buren-st.

Samail family. 72 Rast Van Buren-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER BY AN intelligent a merican winow lady. Beference given. D 82, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKERPER OR any responsible position by a middle-aged lady without incumbrance; references given and required. E 23, Tribune office.

Laundresses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress; would do second work; can give first-class references. C 38, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SCANDINAVIAN girl to wash for private families. Address Miss ANDERSON, 123 West Eries., fourth floor.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS IRON-SITUATION WANTED-BY A FIRST-CLASS INC. Employment Agencios.
SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES IN NEED OF
good Scandinavian or German female help can be
supplied at G. DUSKE'S office, 126 Milwaukee-av. SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES AND HOTELS
Swill find first-class help at my office, German,
Swede, and other nationalities; orders filled with care.
MRS. DKANIN, 416 Wabash-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED-PAMILIES WANTING help for housework call at 449 Division-st., corner of Lakalle; also girls wanting situations call immediately. Miscellaneous.

Situation Wanted—By A Young Lady, A position as compasion and assistant in light housework to a lady, where she would have a good home, her washing done, and a small remuneration besides; a stort distance in the country preferred. Any lady of the Home Club knowing of such a situ tion would greatly oblige by addressing C 24, Tribuns office. SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN Isdy: one speak, read, and write English and German correctly: can also do all kinds of sewing and neddle-work; American or English Samily preferred. Address or call immediately on M K, 140 Canalport-av., up-stairs. SITUATION WAYTED—BY A TOUNG LADY IN a store or office. Address C 100, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EDUCATED LADY as companion to a respectable lady. Address D 48, Tribune office.

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45 and single room, furnished or unfurnished: delightful location; tru-class table, partiers, and plane.
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board two pleasant rooms.

46 hoard two pleasant rooms.

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50 FOUTH CURTIS-ST.—LARGE PLEASANT
50 FOUTH MORGAN-ST.—ROOMS, FURNISHED
75 SOUTH MORGAN-ST.—ROOMS, FURNISHED
or unfurnished with board. Or unfurnished, with board.

WEST JACESON-ST. -TWO COMMECTING
by furnished rooms with board, suitable for a family of three or four gents; also, a few other rooms,
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of the neest private residences on the West Side: south and cast exposure; large yard, etc.; will accommodate summer visitors.

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Pleasant, sleely-furuished room, with board; hot
and cold water; private family. D.5, Tribune office. 5 PARK-ROW, NEAR MICHIGAN-AV.—TO RENT.

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Table d'hote; everything in season; prices reasonable.
N. B. -Family trade a specialty. 281 MICHIGAN-AV., FACING THE LAKE-changed. References exchanged.

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suits of furnished rooms on second floor fronting the lake, to rent with board, to permanent parties
also suite of front rooms on second floor unfurnished
succept carpets to rest with board; references required.

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506 Moor, single or en suite; day boarders accommodated. modated.

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Swould sew and do second work, or mind children.
Best references given. Address E 57, Tribuns.
CITUATION WANTED—BY A LADYTO DO DNESS.
241 OHIO-ST.—ELEGANT FURNISHED ROOMS.

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permanent parties, with references, at very
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NORTH SIDE.—ROOM AND BOARD FOR TWO
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Randolb-sts.—On the European plan, nicely furnished rooms, \$1.25 to \$3 per week; lodging, 50 and
75 cts.

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DURDICK HOUSE, CORNER WABASH-AV, AND Adams-st.—Family betel; pleasant rooms, newly furnished, single or en suite; terms reasonable.

CLARENCE HOUSE, CORNER STATE AND HAR-rison-sta, 4 blocks south of Palmer House—Board and room per day. \$1.50 to \$2.00; per week, from \$6 to \$100; also, furnished rooms rented without board.

HOTKL BRUNSWICK, WABASH-AV. CORNER Congress-st.—Prices reduced; single room and board, \$50; large double rooms for two persons, \$15 to \$15. Table frest-class; house is new and has all modern improvements. Rooms without board, 75 cents to \$1.50 per day; table board, \$6 per week. J. H. NASON, Proprietor. Proprietor.

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A LWAYS REMEMBER THAT THE SILEST A pleaser is the only one that makes the "face pleasing," and the only one that basics the pleasa. Wastern alecroom, 184 Lake-st. For as good pleating as we ever made go to 457 East Division-se. E. W. Silest. A from \$1,000 to \$2,00 to invest in a sound, system business. Describe fully, or no notice taken. Address E. M. Tribune office. E 28. Tribuse office.

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HOME FOR INVALID LADIES—ALL COMPLIANT, CAN DELIVER PURK MILK TO FAMILIES, OF West Side: will furnish milk from one cow for children if desired. Seed postal-card to R. JURNSON, Lawndale, Cook County.

WILL SELL HARD COAL, LACKAWANNA OR Lehigh at 34.29 per ton, delivered this west, weight guaranteed. T. FRASER 385 West Madioo.

JULIUS SELCKE, LICENSED NIGHT SCAVENger, 1111 Fulton-st., near Central Park Sent poots of the county of the complete of the county of the c

TO RELIABLE PARTIES ONLY—WASTED BUT hess chance by a young, neergetic married in who will be willing to put money in if buliass has factory, Address C 24, Tribune office.

TO THEATRICAL LADIES—I HAVE FOUR ELEMENTS of the prices \$40 to \$50. Address D 33, Tribune office. TO PUBLISHERS—COMPOSITION TARGET OF CONTROL by an experienced printer and proof-reagond work at low rates. E 35, Tribune office.

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possible in the class style, the part will consider the consideration of same. Hale Furniture Mooms, 202 East Randolphist., up-stairs.

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PARTNER WANTED—WITH \$500 TO \$1,000 IN A light manufacturing business. References in changed. 46 Kichange Building.

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PARTNER WANTED—WITH ABOUT \$1,000 IO ongage in the wholesale butter irrade, by each printer of the bank of the capable parting manufacturing business it substitute of the capable parting manufacturing business its substitution for personal interview. D 16, Tribune office.

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PARTIER WANTED—A PARTY WITH PROB \$4,000 to \$5,000 to engage with the advertiser is introducing a new and valuable invention; perfec-monopoly; orders shead for three months; no ris-large returns for capital invested. Best of reference gives and required. D 17, Tribuns office. PARTIER WANTED—AN ENERGETIC MAN 70 take an interest in a live business; capital required. \$500 to \$1,000; investigation solicited. Astron. \$4.7, Tribune office.

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Cyfirage POR PURNITURE. MERGHANDIS.
Desgries. etc.; cheapons and best in city: advances of 10
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CITY REAL P OR SALE FINE PIECE

Resperty - \$100.000: best in

ty designable improved Six

fue piece on west hadden

at county brick residence of eat.
Fine corner, vacant. Thirty
Great hargain, vacant lots, of
Two line lots, West Madisond other desirable pieces on

OR SALE-BY D. P. NEWS.
Sen-st. Four houses, well
or \$7.000; pays \$861 per year
we time on ha ff.
Brick block, corper Noble and
681 Fulton-St., \$2.000.
House and let on Blone-st., Noar Side.

POR SALE-BY J. H. KEEL
Jindiana av.—Two-story and
par Twenty-ninth-st., will be a
Wabash-av.—Good houses, St.
Near Lincoin Park—Fine brick
good brick store. North Divis
Twenty-sixth-st.—Two-story i
Dearborn-st., near Thirty-see deen, 20x120, at Madison-st. ox100 feet, southeast corner ox103 feet, Third-av., near

POR SALE 45x100, WITH I South Halated st., star Mon 24x120, on west Madison 4., I House and lot on Morsan 4., House and lot on Green 4., a Good building-lots on West 8, 2000 to \$500 each; easy paymen

Corner Washing
FOR SALE—AT A RARGAIN
Phare and SONIES foot lot, see well to NOBELT S. WILCOX, 114
FOR SALE—PARTIES LOOK ret-class residences che can always and them COB WEIL, 87 Dearborn FOR SALE-of LOTS JUST Rec-av., and south of the a gether or singly, chesp; also of BASH, 119 Dearborn-st. COR SALE—CHEAPEST SOX125 feet, good two-sit, coo. Call at the LaSalle POR SALE-LOTS ON HAI chester, and Congress sta-ted per foot: large lot on S EG. M. HIGGINSON, 114 D

une office.

POR SALE—THOSE CE
on Cottage Grove, Lang
ava. Porty-seventh-st., at
be sold at from \$20 to \$35
and easy terms. Call and ge
pus Cottage Grove-sv. (C
Block. HENRY J. GOOD) feet front on Archer-av., an at., spienoid corner to impro-C. LONG, 74 Washington-at. FOR SALE—A GOOD REST

COR SALE—ens WEST Min house, good condition, two heap, cash and credit. GEOR Howland Block, southwest or Monroe-42.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL FINE vacant lots on the North BRAGG, 132 Lasalie-st.

FUR SALE—CCTTAGE AND SERVED BRAGG, 132 Lasalie-st.

FOR SALE—SXX130 FERT, NO Haisted and Tairty-fourth-st 31(AGG, 132 Lasalie-st. G RIAGG. 132 Latale-st.

LOR SALE—SO FERT ON MIC
FITTY-third-st., \$20 per foot.
132 Latale-st.

POR SALE—25 FERT ON STA
Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fittha BilaGG, 132 Latale-st.
FOR SALE—CHOICE AND CHE
Rear Union Park: very fine 20
only \$105 per foot. Monro-st.,
5110 per foot. Madison-st., cott
53,090; also story and 30 feet, \$4,6
128 Latalle-st., Room 1.

TOR SALE—A BIG BARGAIN
A ner Oyden av and Jeckson-e.
Obly set our footog geten av.
In store here, hander year
Office, H. A. USBOIN, 128 Las POR SALK - MICHIGAN-A
Faouth of Thirty-second-st.,
THUMASSON, 176 Dearborn-st.
FOR SALE-OR EXCHANGE
For sand basement stoneof Grand Soulevars; all moders
and time, or for good farm. D And time, or for good farm. Don Male and time, or for good farm. Don Mose, with Inquire OWNER up-Rairs.

FOR SALE—A LARGE DOUE cost to build over St. 000, we sear corner of Fullerton and We st. our office; want an offer. The state of Indiana-av. and Thirty-Brade, 132 Lasaile-st.

FOR SALE—STONE-FRON' FRET.

Tolk SALE—enxie; PRET.

Indiana-av. and Thirty-set of the state of Indiana-av. and Thirty-set of the state of Indiana-av. and Thirty-set of the state of Indiana-av. The Indiana-av. The

POB SALE-78X210 FEET,
Michigan-av., near Thirty
corner of Allert seventh-at; as
stricts. THOMAS BRAGG.
POR SALE-SEVERAL HOL
LOS SO Lake-av., near TI
THOMAS BRAGG. 132 Lessill POR SALE BRICK HOUSE TO Indiana av., near Eighte POR SALE—BRICK BASKNI lot on Twenty-afth-et., near THOME & BRAGG, 132 Labelle THORSE ALE MICHIGAN AV.
Thirty fithest, east front.
Wabsel av. near Forty four
front, chesp. Inquire of
GEO. G. NEWP

GEO. G. NEW
FOR SALE—SOME GOOD C.
Buying from 7 to 10 per ces
and Forty-alightet., at 250.
Deerboon st.
LOR SALE—LOT ON DEA
ing west on Washington P.
BUGUE, thooms steaper S
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FOR SALE—BUUSE AND I
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FOR SALE-BLEGANT RI
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S18.000. E. P. HOTCHKISS,
FOR SALE-NORTH SIDE
story and basement octage
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STILKS, 99 Madison-st. Ro
FOR SALE-OR TO RENTstory out of the say of the s E-0X100 ON FOUT OR SALE-THE COTTAGE 400 Orchard St., Bear Hold P. STEVENSON, Se Clark B Markey Ales 5 act and Seventy Ales 5 act an

Me MARRIED COUPLE DESIR. EST SIDE BY GENTLEMAN; seouthern-exposure; private fam-coptionable references. Address. ENTLEMAN AND WIFE WITH THE BUSH AND EXCEPT SEC & MORE LANGUAGE BOURS, If cheep, And all furnished South, Hickory, AND collect.

BOOM FOR GENTLEMAN AND colors for a new organ as pert payments.

B. D. I., Tribune office.

QUIET NEIGHBORHOOD BY A sking German. Danish. French. and sking German. Danish. French. and sking German. Danish of the collect of the colle dress D M. Tribuse outce.

OOMS FOR GENTLEM AN. WIFE.

The private family on West Side.

In a private family on West Side.

In a lacinding price per month. D M. but few other boarders, on South
ourrecently at a Milk,
sterences given and required.

PROTESTANT PAMILY. IN
stry, for boy 6 years old, not to exAddress 2 27, Tribune diffee.

IND WARTED.

T ENGAGED DURING THE DAY com with board on Washington St. References given and required. HOLDERS OF THE BANKRUPT Metual Life when the service of the life-insurance Co. are required to an Mondar evening. July 21, as a repose of taking measures of tayent and condition of the shore Com-BERNHART CORPERS.

HENRY KREBER!

E. L. LOTT.

ERDMAN SCHOEFPE, Com.

CEMBER THAT THE SILSBY only one that makes the "the pleasone that basts the pleas. Western Re-st. For as good pleating as was TEAST DIVISION-St. E. W. SILSBY. OF BUSINESS ABILITY HAS \$2.000 to invest in a sound, paying a fully, or no notice taken. Address

OR WASTE PAPER, OLD NEWS, -I WANT TO BUY AN INDIAN. dison-st. Call after 0 o clock.

Leave forers in 19 West Adamsshington-st. C. BLORME.

INE 75-OCTAVE PIANO TAKEN
rege: used only one year. Will sell
ress C 28, Tribune office.

MER MONTHS OR LONGER A
th his wife wish to take care of a furfree; during the shence of owners;
given. C 48, Tribune office. Tribune office.

INVALID LADIES—ALL DOMart to the sex skillfully treated; home
it: strictly private and confidential.

Elicago.

R PURK MILK TO FAMILIES ON
III furnish milk from one cow for
a send postal-card to R. E. JUHNbook County.

LARD COAL LACKAWANNA OR
25 per ton, delivered this week;
T. FRASER, 385 West Madison.

E. LICENSED NIGHT SCAVENcon-M. near Central Park. Send
we number.

we number.

48 DEVELOPED IN A SHORT money hair removed; flesh-worms, one successfully treated. MADAM ast Madison-st., Room 36. BER THE BEST PLACE IN THE serial carea. Call and be convinced, st.

FOR LADIES DURING CONFINE of care; professionals in attendance, on-sa., corner Harrison.

ALE OF ALL THE REAL ESTATE attonal Bank of Chicazo, in liquidated by given that proposals will be related at the case of the City National Bank of Chicago in large of the City National Bank of Chicago in the Comprehence of the City National Bank of Chicago in the Comprehence of the City National Bank of Chicago in the Comprehence of the City National Bank of Chicago in the Comprehence of the City National State District Court. All hids in writing. Bits heid as considerating the Comprehence of the City National State District Court. All hids in writing. Bits heid as considerating the City State of the City National State of the City Natio

ARTIES ONLY—WANTED BUSE young, merketic married man to put money in if business is satis-34, Tribune office. S-COMPOSITION TAKEN BY

D IRONING, 73 CENTS A DOZEN, wel-class. GOOD SAMARITAN SO-tandolph-st.
LL BUY MERRILL'S REVOLVING tier; always reliable; spray district square, when desired. Bold at

TED-A MAN WITH \$3,000 IN A manufacturing business; business paying 60 per cent; please tivesti-4, Tribune office.

VTED-WITH \$220, OR A PRACth small office. Address Box 482, TED-FOR A PERSON WITH A will furnish from 15 to 40 sleeping style, if the party will take charge rulture Rooms, 202 Kast Randolph-

TED-WITH \$500 TO INVEST IN
Address C70. Tribune office.
TFED-OR WILL SKLL AN OLDWERE STORE. Address V. H. GIBHED-A CAPABLE OF TLEMAN
more to invest in a regular A 1 busist Room 3, 170 Medison 92.
TFED-WITH \$500 TO \$1,000.IN A
acturing business. References exlarge Building.

NTED-GOOD MAN WITH \$1,000 NTED-WITH ABOUT \$1,000 TO wholesale butter trade, by an expe-will pay. Address, stating where la-ter it is, Tribuns office.

h. D 13, Tribuns office.

TED-WITH \$3,000 IN AN ESTABhand'seturing business; \$2,500 slock
trade; 50 to 100 per cent profit; none
apply and with real uame and adhtterview. D 14, Tribune office.

TED-WITH \$3,000 TO \$5,000 IN,
d. manufacturing business paying
class references given and required.
48, Tribune office.

TED-WITH \$400 TO ATTEND A
y profitable manufacturing business;
becomity. 141 Booth water-st.,

NTED-WITH \$500-T HAVE THE
cref offered the public; avery main,
will want it; will seel helf interest
active man, it will be sold at he
hundreds of stores. Asserss £ 18.

NTED-A PARTY WITH FROM
to engage with the advertiser in
and valuable invention; perfect
shead for three months; no risk
capital invested. Best of references
D 17, Tribune office. TED-AN ENERGETIC MAN To in a live business; capital required, estigation solicited. Address E 47.

AGE COMPANY, NOS. 78.78 AND aren-st. Established. 1875; permaneressed invilities for storage of furnishes advances made: safety validiate residences purchased for cash. PURNITURE, MERCHANDISE, beapest and best in city: advances at J. C. 4 G. PARRY 180 W. Mogrod OE. DESIKABLE LOFFS, WELL water elevator; cheap insurance. ANSBKE, 206 Kinzle-st., ourser of

DR-MARKS. CAVEATS—MUNN & BOW, New York, proprietors of the series of the

TOR SALE -FINE PIECE IMPROVED BUSINESS projectly-Situ.cop: best investment in the city. Yery designate improved State-at. property; also a rr inc needs on Vest defice-at. property; also a rr inc needs on Vest defice-at. property; also a rr inc needs on Vest defice-at. property; also a round to the project of the project CITY REAL ESTATE.

Riceard same-front reaches. Are the second west side.

Fine octagon front brick, near Union Park; would trade for West Madison-st. property

Octagon front brick, 2 secretae and basement, on fine occurer Yest administration. 2 stories and basement, excelcent location. 2 stories and basement, exceltiot wasni read side; \$12.880. Would take North 
tide vacant readeance property in part payment. 
Side vacant readeance property in part payment. 
Fine stant front residence, near Union Park. Would 
trade for \$80 h Side residence and pay difference 
trade for \$80 h Side residence and pay difference 
front. brick, 3 story and basement, near 
totalogy. The stant payment is based on the stant front property of the stant pay for the payment. POR SALE 300 FEET ON WABASH-AV., CORner Forky-nisth-st., greatest bargain south of the
limits if taken at once.
Lot on Fifth-av., between monroe and Adams-sta.,
at a great sacrince if taken this week.
Large list of inside business blocks; will pay from 7
to 10 per cent on investment. B. Phill.POT & CU.,
4 Washington-st.

rade for South Mais resistant rade for South Mais resistant rade for South Mais resistant rade for the first property, improved and unimproved. Fine task property, improved and unimproved. Fine task park property, improved and unimproved. Received the first property. Fine task park property. So feet van the first property. So feet van the first park property. The corner, vacant, Thirty-fifth st. boulevard. First corner, vacant, Thirty-fifth st. boulevard. Great hargain, vacant, lots, on State-st. Great hargain vacant lots, on State-st. Great hargain vacant lots, on State-st. HENRY WALLER, Jr., BENRY WALLER, Jr., BENRY WALLER, Jr., So washington-st. HENRY WALLER, Jn.,

POR NAUE-59.000-TWO GOOD TWELVE-ROOM

dwellings and lot, 50x100, corner of Prairie-av.

and Twenty-six-a-six.

33.430-framed store, six reems over, and lot 24x120,

10. 105 Madison-six, near Western-av.

51.301-Store and dwelling over, lot 25x121, No. 105

South Halated-at. Institute of the control o No. 1965 Madison-st., near Western-sv. 25 20-550re and dwelling over 10 25:123, No. 1308 5:30-550re and dwelling over 10:25:123, No. 1308 5:30-550re ween Thirty-srci and Thirty-second-st. Bar fixtures, etc., go with it. 30.00- Ten acres and a splendid twelve-room framed eveiling fine barn, 10 bearing fruit-trees, all kinds of shribbery and small fruits, three olocks from depot in harrow. Il. This is derivainly a great bargain. It is worth \$10,000, and if you want a nice home for almost solition here it is.

3. 500-100x130 feet, corner of Madison-st. and Ked-shr-sk.

5. 20.—Ten-room two-story brick dwelling and lot, 55. 20.

T. B. BOYD, Room 7, 170 Madison-st.

POR SALE—NORTH SIDE RESIDENCE LOTS—
1003 U0 feet, corner State and Ohio.
307150 feet, corner State and Ohio.
307150 feet, corner State and Hifton.
123150 feet, be rhorners. east front, north of Division.
123150 feet, corner Class and Superior.
274150 feet, corner Pine and Pearson.
403100 feet, Corner Pine and Pearson.
403100 feet, Corner Pine and Pearson.
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103100 feet, Lasalit, noar Chestnut.
103100 feet, Walton-piace, near State.
103100 feet, Walton-piace, near State.
103110 feet, Cass, near Pearson.
W. D. KENFOOT & CO., 20 Washington-st.

W. D. KENFOOT & CO., 20 Washington-st.
103100 feet, Paur houses, well located on West Side, for \$7.000 pays \$861 per year. Who wants 127 Can stretches on has f.
10410 feet, 2000.
10510 feet, 10510 feet on Hope-st., near Blue Island-av., 2000.
10510 feet on to on Hope-st., near Blue Island-av., 10510 oniness and residence property in all parts of the Total Side.

POR SALE—BY J. H. KERLER, 163 CLARK-ST.:

Tindian-av, —Two-story and basement brick house,
near Twenty-ninth-st., will be sold low.

Wabah-av.—Good houses, \$3, 90 to \$6, 500,
Near Lincoin Park—Fine brick house, and lot 30x145.

26, 000. Possession at any time,
Good brick store. North Division. \$3, 500.
Twenty-sight-st.—Two-story brick store, \$2, 00e.
Dearborn-st., near Thirty-second-st.—Fine costage
and lot. POR SALE-WEST MADISON-ST., NEAR ABER-deen, 25x120, with buildings; best location on

deen, 251120, with set Madson-st. 201100 feet, southeast corner of Erle and State-sta. 201100 feet, Phird-av., near Van Burën-st. Verr deurable dwelling on Michigan-av., near Eightpwellings on North and South Sides.

P. H. WATRIES,

98 Washington-st. P. H. WATRIES.

BO Washington-st.

POR SALE—45x100, WITH IMPROVEMENTS, ON

South Halsted-st., near Monroe, \$185 per foot.

9x120, on West Madison-st., near May, \$225 per foot.

Home and lot on Morran-st., near Madison, \$3, 500.

Home and lot on Green-st., near Madison, \$3, 500.

Home and lot on Green-st., near Adams, \$4,000.

Good building-lots on West Side, bear city railway,

\$500 to \$500 each; easy payments.

CHIFFIN & WRHOT.

Good billing-lots on weat side, bear city rainway, \$800 to \$500 each: easy payments.

GRIFFIN & WRIHOT.

Corner Washington and Halated-sta.

TOR SALE-AT A BARGAIN-GPOD HOUSE AND T barn and 80x125 foot lot, 903 west Madison-st.

Apply to HOBERT S. WILCHX, 174 Kast Madison-st. The barn and Sur 225 foot lot. 805 West Madison-st. Apply to BOBSHT S. WILCOW, I be East Madison-st. TOR SALE-PARTIES LOOKING FOR FINE I draw-class residences—cheap—on South or North Indicate always find them in my office. Fersale by JACOB WEIL, 87 Dearbore-st.

TOR SALE—RESIDENCES ON RUSH-ST., AND ON Michigan-sv., near Tighteenth-st.: vacant lot on Butterfeic st., near Twenty-kinth, and other bargains. B. A. ULRICH, frost basement, 30 Washington-st.

TOR SALE—ST LOTS JUST WEST OF MILWAUTRES-V., and south of the new horse-car barn; together or singly, cheep; also other cheap lots. D. N. BASH, 119 Dearborn-st.

TOR SALE—CHEAPEST HOME EVER OFFERED, SX125 feet, good two-story house, on Evans-av., B1,000. Call at 164 LaSalis-st., Room 41.

POR SALE—LOTS ON HARRISON, ROBET, WIN-chesies, and Congress-sts., near Orden-av., 840 to 600 per foot; large lot on South Branch, 200 feet. GRO. M. HIGGINSON, 114 Dearborn-st.

TOR SALE—4.500—ON EASY TERMS, HOUSE AND

POR SALE—THREE-CORNERED PIECE WITH 100 In feet front on Archer-av., and 50 feet on Butterfields.; snienoid corner to improve; only \$3, 150. JOHN C. LONG, 74 Washington-at.

POR SALE—ess WEST MONROE-ST, RRICK house, good condition, two mories and basement. Cheap, cash and credit. GEORGE MILLS MORRES SHOwland Block, southwest corner of Dearborn and Monroe-eta.

POR SALE—SEVERAL FINE RESIDENCES IAND vacant lots on the North Side. TROMAS & BRAGG, 132 LaSalie-st.

PUR SALE—COTTAGR AND LOT ON ASHLET—st., between Robey and Hoyna, \$500. THOMAS & BRAGG, 132 LaSalie-st.

POR SALE—SKING FEET, NORTHWEST CORNER Habsted and Tritty-fourth-st., \$2, 250. THOMAS BILAGE, 132 LaSalie-st.

POR SALE—30 FERT ON MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR Fitty-third-st., \$20 per fool. THOMAS & BRAGG, 132 LaSalie-st.

FOR SALE—25 FEET ON STATE-ST., BETWERN I Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth-sta., cheap. THOMAS a BHAGG, 132 Lavaile-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE AND CHEAP—WARREN-AV., I sear Union Park; very fine 30-foot lot, south front, only Side per foot. Madison-st., cottage, and 30 feet, only \$5,000; size store and 30 feet, \$4,000. H. A. OSBORN, 128 Lasalle-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—A BIG BARGAIN—SOUTHRAST COR-Ber Ogden av. and Jackson R., Sfronts, 57 feet on Ogden-av. on Hermitage av., only 545 per foot on together av.; several druggets wan-ing store here, Timb for grand set of flats, etc., at office. H. A. OSBORN, 128 LaSalie-st., Room 1. NOR SALE—\$3,000-701 WEST VAN BUREN-ST.
2-story 10-room house, with 2 lots; terms to suit.
Inquire OWNER up-scales.

POR SALE—A LARGE DOUBLE BRICK HOUSE,
cost to build over \$3,000, with lot 100 feet front,
sear corner of Fullerton and Western-svs.; photograph
at our office; want an offer. THOMAS & BRAGG, 132
LaSaile-st.

FOR SALE-STONE-FRONT HOUSE, 27 FEET from the brick barn, etc., on the northwest corper of indian-tick barn, etc., on the northwest corper of indian-tick barn, etc., on the northwest corper of indian-tick barn, etc., on the northwest corper of indians and the sale all extended to the sale all ext BRAGG, 132 Lexalle-st.

FOR SALE—40X 161 FRET. SOUTHWEST CORNER.

TORS SALE—40X 161 FRET. SOUTHWEST CORNER.

Lindams st. and Thirty-second-st., very cheap; alconservers case and wret-front inside lots on same avcase. THOMAS & BRAGG, 132 Lexalle-st.

FOR SALE—15X/210 FRET. EAST FRONT, 'OS

Michigan-sv., near Thirty-seventh-st.; 140 feet

corner of Inity-seventh-st.; and 25 feet near Thirty
match-st. THOMAS & BRAGG, 132 Lexalle-st.

TOM SALE—SEVERAL HOUSES WITH LANGE
1015 ON LAKE-ST. DEAR THIRTY-SINIAL-S., cheap.

THOMAS & BRAGG, 137 Lexalle-st. FOR SALE-BRICK HOUSE WITH 31-FOOT LOT on Indiana-ev., near Eighteenth-st. THOMAS & BRAGG, 132 LaSalle-st.

THOME & DRAGG. 132 Lakalie at.

POR SALE—MICHIGAN AV., 50 PEET, NEAR
Thirty ofth st., east front.

Wabash-av., near Forty fourth-st., 100 feet, west
front, chusp. Inquire of
GEU. G. NEWBURY, 104 Lasalie-st.

POR SALE—SOME GOOD BUSINESS PROPERTY
Baying from 7 to 10 per cont.; 300 feet, wabash-av.
and Forty-ninth-st., at \$20. B. L. HONORE, 176
Destroom st.

POR SALE—LOT ON DEARBORN-AV., PRONTing west on Washington Park. Apply to GEORGE
M. BUGUE, Stoom 8 Meaper Block, corner Washington
and Clark-sts.

POR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO, 33 FORT IETHst., first street south of Oakwood boulevard; convenient to Hyde Park train and Cottage Grove-av.
Street-cars. GEORGE M. BOGUE. Room 8 Reaper
Block, corner Washington and Clark-sts.

POR SALE—ELEGANT RESIDENCE ON SOUTH

POR SALE-LOTS ON BLUE ISLAND-AV., 8900 cach.
Business property on Blue Island-av., 1900 cach.
Business property on Blue Island-av., 1900 cach.
Robet-st. and Hoyne-av., on long time.
No. 141 Syuth Bearbern-R., diegel.
South-west corner of Forty-fitch-st. and St. Lawrence-av., 1832; on a burrain.
A large line of west side business and residence property constantly on our books.
Houses realized and renis collected.
SCHUM. AUERR & LAUKH. 238 Blue Island-av.
TOR SALE-300 MEET. ON MARCHIME.

FOR SALE-A FINE COTTAGE WITH SOX125
feet, cheap for cash. Inquire on premises, 134

TOR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN—OSEXISS WEST front on Greenwood-av., between Forty-sixth and Futly-seventh-size, also 150x1s7 fees on Forty-sixth and Futly-seventh-size, also 150x1s7 fees on Forty-sixth and Futly-seventh-size, between Greenwood and woodiswn-ave, fronting north, within two blocks of Kenwood station, only Size frontfoot subject to tages of 1879. This property is worth \$25 a foot to-day. It will only be in the market this week for that price. Inquire of JACOB WELL, 67 Dearborn-st.

TOR SALE—SEE WILL BUY A BRAUTIFUL LOT one block from hotel at Lagrange, 7 miles from Chicago: \$15 down and \$5 monthly; cheapest property is market, and shown free: sheerset free railroad fare, 10-cans. IRA-BROWN, 42 LaSalle-st., Roband. POR SALE—SHOWN, 142 LESSHE-SE. ROSSHE-SE. RO Tribune office.

JOR SALE-AT BEST PRICE OFFICED, CORNEY

Tot, 100 feet, in Hyde Park, south and cast fruit. 3
blocks from depot; any one wanting a nice lot for a
home or seculation will do well to books this; must
be sold. W. D. CUOPER, 16 Tribune Building. home or speculation will do well to book at this; must be sold. W. D. COOPER, 16 Tribane Building.

TUR SALE-LAKE VIEW-HOX2ES FEET. WITH 1.2: Story frame house, west from near the corner of Duramy road and Haisted at. this is a nice place; the nest bargain offered in this town, if taken at sere. Call of premises, or address A. WOODWORTH, Wright's Grove, Iff.

FUR SALE-SCUSES AND SEVERAL CHOICE lots at hiyde Park, Kenwood, and Unkinnet; lots on Drexel boulevard, corner Fortieth-st. B. A. Ultifich.

FUR SALE-SCUSES AND SEVERAL CHOICE feet, only one block from the C. A. W. Skation in the Village of Jefferson. Inquire before 2 a. m. and after 5 p. m. at the northwest corner State and Kandolph-sia, third floor. C. F. ABEL.

FUR SALE-MY RESIDENCE AT WINNETKA AT a bargain; large lot, shade-yree, fruit, etc.; \$2,000, worth \$3,750; easy terms. Address A 98. Tribune.

FUR SALE-OR EXCHANGE—A BEAUTIFUL home in Lake View, near the lake, want a Michigan farm, stock, and implements. Address H. JACOBSON, Box 12,000, cty.

FOR SALE-10 ACRES, HOUSE, \$500; \$200 DOWN; grance, some truit, well improved. Call Saturday or Monday. EARLE, Reom 56, 116 Washington-st.

Trapes, some truit, well improved. Cair Saturday or Monday. EARLE, Recom Se, 116 Washington-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

TOR SALE-\$16.500-630-ACRE FARM, 15 MILES In north of Paeria, Ill., in Peoris County; 2 fine dwellings of 8 rooms each; 2 framed dwellings of 6 rooms each; 2 framed dwellings of 6 rooms each; 2 framed dwellings of 6 rooms each; every acre under bedge fence; 60 agree of bearing orchard; wind-mills and 8 80ck water; Rock latand R. R. has depot on farm, called Rouse, 3 miles from Chillicotts; 400 acres of this farm is now rented at 83.50 cash per acre; there are farms in illinois fram mentil pay 400 and 850 per acre for not half as good as this farm that they can buy at 253; the improvements could not be put on it now for \$20,000; if sold 8 years ago at \$2.200 in gold to present owner. Adiress B. BOCKEN, Roome, Feoria Co. Ill., of T. B. BOTD, Room 7, 179 Marison-st., Chicago.

Torsale—orrectCHANGE—AN ELEGANT HOME.

For stade with 8 acres, near New York City, on the Husson River: is all clear of incombrance: will exchange for Chicago property, either improved or vacant, and assume or pay cash not to exceed \$20,000. Views of the place, with further information, at the Real-Estate Office of GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, corner Washington and Haltted-sia.

FOR SALE—PLEASANT CROVE RANCE, COLTorado, near Grant, on D. & S. Paye, R. R. Constaing of 160 acres of land (good six-room house, all runshed), with stock, etc.; railroad passes within 800 feet, and between the road and ranch is the Platt River; ample pasturace for any amount of stock directly north; developments at the depth of 5 feet on ranch abov one that will pay \$12 in silver; \$16 in gold.

Polk SALE—\$2 PER ACRE—\$5.000 ACRES OF valley-vine timples land in Hancockand Pearl Coun-

POR SALE-82 PER ACRE—25.000 ACRES OF yallew-pine timber land in Hancecksend Pearl Counties, Mississippi, 4 miles from Fearl River: this is the firest body of pine land in the United States; was selected in 1884, with great care, and it is now worth \$200,000. T. B. BOYD. Room 7, 178 Mailson-st. FOR SALE—ADDS ON HARRISON, ROBEY, WINT chester, and Congress-sia, near Ogden-av., \$40 to
\$40 per foot; large lot on South Branch, 200 feet.

GEO. M. HIGGINSON, 114 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—\$4,500—ON EASY TERMS, HOUSE AND
I lot on Lake-av., between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-sinth-sta; cost \$8,000 in 1872; lot daxies feet; house
has nue rooms with moders conveniences. Address C

\$8, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAM, TERMS, HOUSE AND
T once, 100 feet on Pine-st., parily improved; or
would exchange for merchandine. Address C & Tribum office.

FOR SALE—THOSE CHOICE LOTS FRONTING
T on Cottage Grove. Langley, Evana, and Champlainava., Forty-seventh-st., at Oakland (Hyde Park); will
be sold at from \$20 to \$35 per front foot on long time
and casy terms. Call and get plaus at Ford's Shoc Store,
ENC Cottage Grove-av. (City Limius), or, \$1 Major
Block. HENRY J. GOUDNICH.

FOR SALE—A GOOD 120-ACRE STOCK OR GRAIN
Forther form on Archer-av., and 50 feet on Butterfield
it, swillend corner to timprove; only \$3, 150. JOHN
C. LONG, 74 Washington-st.

WANTED—TO BUT—ON INDIANA OR MICHI-

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—TO BUY—ON INDIANA OR MICHIgan-ave, a good house and lot, from \$5,600 to
\$10,000, at a bargain. Address B 58, Tribune office,

Wanted—PROPOSITIONS FROM OWNERS OF
hind in Chicago, having both dock and railroad advantages, for selling from 10 to 15 acres of it chean, in consideration of the purchasers erecting on it a manufactory is which from 200 to 400 mechanics will be employed. State location and price, and address D 55,
Tribune office.

WANTED—ABOUT 75 FRET ON STATE-ST., BEtween Fourteenth and Twenty-second-six, for
any Language of the Control of the North Side.

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Manted the Control of the Contro OO. Apply to COX, BARNES & CO., 157 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—HOUSE WITH ABOUT 200 FEET OF
Land, In Hyde Fark, not over \$3,000 in house.
F. W. BPRINGER, 87 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—I WANT FOR CUSTOMERS AT ONCE
one good brick or atone front dwelling worth
\$10,000 and one worth \$5,000, in good neighborhood
and on nice residence atreet: If owners will take the
trouble to call at once they will and a buyer. (South,
North, or West Side.) T. B. BOYD, Room 7, 179 Madison-st.

WANTED—A BOUSE AND LOT WORTH \$5,000
or less; the best bargain in the city, the number
and size of house and lot units be given to receive any
notice. Address 7, Tribone office.

XELANTED—A MALL RESIDENCE IN GOOD

WANTED—A SMALL RESIDENCE IN GOOD neighborhood near Lincoln Park. Address C 68, Tribane office.

WANTED—FOR A CUSTOMER, A GOOD BUSIgive a good brick house and ten vacant lots, all clear, and assume \$5,000 to \$10,400. Wanta house and lot, clear, in exchange for Madison-st. equity. GEIFFIN & DWIGHI, corner of Washington and Halsted-sts. WANTED—GOOD RESIDENCE ON SOUTH SIDE WALLER, JR., 36 CO. 16 Co. MEN.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN SAY. 50 PERT, MRAB
Whathers, note frouge controlled, and the light special registers of the light special registers, note frough special registers, note from the land of the land special

TO RENT\_HOUSES.

TO RENT-2-STORY FRAME HOUSE, IN GOOD order, grounds, barn, etc., corner Cakwood and Vincennes-ass. Apply at Room II Reaper Block, or Borthwest corner Michigan-av. and Providen-ex.

TO HENT-691, 638, AND 635 STATE-5T., IN GOOD order. D. HORTON, Room II Reaper Block. TO RENT-SSO PKR MONTH, FINE MARBLEfrost bouse, 1450 PKR MONTH, FINE MARBLEfrost bouse, 1450 Prairie-sv. Inquire as ISS Dearborn-st., in bank.

TO RENT-HRSIDENCE 1005 INDIANA-AV. MODern improvements; cheap; fine location. Address
C74. Tribuse office.

To RENT-MRSIDENCE 1005 INDIANA-AV. MODgrounds, in Kenwood; rent extremely low to a
grounds, in Kenwood; rent extremely low to a
grout censht. Inquire of C. J. WARD, Room e, 186
Clark-st. TO RENT-351 CALUMET-AV. AN S-ROOM
Traine house; good tenishoned; large yard; amail
barn; roat \$20 per moath. Address or call at the house;
TO RENT-351 CALUMET-AV. AN S-ROOM
Traine house; good neighborhood; large yard; amail
barn; roat \$20 per moath. Address or call at the house.
TO RENT-HOUSE NO. 37 ALDINE SQUARE; IS
one of the pleasantest place in the city to live;
house has full acts acreues. Rent low. Inquire immediately on premises.
TO RENT-BRICK RESIDENCE 128 TWENTY.
This-is, between Michigan and Wa'sash-av.; inbe
bright, airy rooms. Very convenient location to bear
less, churches, society, fine markets, etc. Apply at
647 Wabash-av.
To RENT-1048 MICHIGAN-AV.-S-STORY AND
Lassement brick. with all modern conveniences and
HITON, 126 South Clark-st.
TO RENT-2-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK. IS
T-porge-av., near Thirty-fret-st. Apply to T. O.
ILLSLEY, 250 Madison-st.
TO RENT-3-STORY AND BASEMENT MARBLEfrost house. 27 Twenty-ofth-st., 14 rooms, all modern conveniences. Rent low. Apply at office 13 Chamber of Commerce.
TO RENT-1419 MICHIGAN-AV., 10 ROOMS, ALL
modern improvements, nice yards, etc.; will rent
stall price to las right party. Apply at Hoom 2, 146
Madison-st.
TO RENT-1419 MICHIGAN-AV., 10 ROOMS, ALL
modern improvements, nice yards, etc.; will rent
stall price to las right party. Apply at Hoom 2, 146
Madison-st.
TO RENT-1419 MICHIGAN-AV., 10 ROOMS, ALL
modern improvements, nice yards, etc.; will rent
stall price to las right party. Apply at Hoom 2, 146
Madison-st.

TO RENT-1419 MICHIGAN-AV., 10 ROOMS, ALL
modern improvements, nice yards, etc.; will rent
stall price to las right party. Apply at Hoom 2, 146
Madison-st.

TO RENT-1410 MICHIGAN-AV., 10 ROOMS, ALL
modern improvements, nice yards, etc.; will rent
stall price to las right party. Apply at Boom 2, 146
Madison-st.

TO RENT-1410 MICHIGAN-AV., 10 ROOMS, ALL
modern improvements, in the provements, in the provements of the provements, to
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TO RENT—PURPLISHED HOUSE, RENT TAKEN
The beard. Inquire at 41 Aidine-square.
TO RENT—PURPLISHED HOUSE, RENT TAKEN
To RENT—PRICK DWELLING OF 14 ROOMS
and barr in bear in the part of Michigun-av. Inquire of
OWNER, stoom 42, No. 81 Clark st.
TO RENT—BUSE—No. 24 SIXTEENTH-8T., FURsished or unfurnished, or furniture for sale chosp;
immediate passession. E.S., Tribune office.
TO RENT—A TWO-STORT BRICK HOUSE, FURnished of unfurnished, on Vinceanes-ev., in the
vicinity of Ellis Park and Aidine Square. Z. 49, 7ribsale office.

TO RENT—740 WEST LAKE-8T., 11 BOOMS, 225,
TS Honore-st., brick, 235, 111 South Hovae-st.,
brick, 250; 388 South Oakley-st., new brick, \$18; 285
West Jackson-st., brick, 235; 111 South Hovae-st.,
brick, 250; 388 South Oakley-st., new brick, \$19; 285
West Jackson-st., brick, 251; new bricks, Phoria and
Van Huren-sts., 253; 438 Irving-place, brick, \$12,50;
237 West Randolph-st., cottages, 230; new flats, 18
South Halsted-sts., just finished; 928 West Lake-st., 3
rooms, 83, 30; 118 North Lincoln-st., 4 rooms, 28, 50,
and others. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, corner Washing;
ton and Halsted-sts.

TO RENT—A TWO-STORY AND ENGLISH BASE.
Beat marble-front, 328 West Adams st., all modent limptoness. Inquire at Boom 7, 128 Laballets., BLOOM.

TO RENT—BY D. NEWELL. 188 WEST MADIDearborn st.;
295 Hermitage-av., cottagen front, 11 rooms, \$25,
287 Sixteents-st., 7-room brick, \$35,
TO RENT—BY D. P. NEWELL. 188 WEST MADIString of Barting-st., cottagen front, 11 rooms, \$25,
28 Sixteents-st., 7-room brick, \$35,
TO RENT—BY D. P. NEWELL. 188 WEST MADIString of Barting-st., cottagen front, 11 rooms, \$25,
28 Sixteents-st., 7-room brick, \$35,
TO RENT—ST HUBBARD-ST., A COTTAGE OF
Terrous and alcove. Inquire at 831 Lake-st. P.
CORENT—ST HUBBARD-ST., A COTTAGE OF
Terrous and alcove. Inquire at 831 Lake-st. P.
CORENT—ST HUBBARD-ST., A COTTAGE OF
Terrous and alcove. Inquire at 831 Lake-st. P.
CORENT—ST HUBBARD-ST., A COTTAGE OF
Terrous and alcove. Inquire at 831 Lake-st. P.

TO RENT—CREAP—427 OAKLEY-AV.

TO RENT—So WEST WASHINGTON-ST.; WOULD I take board for rent if desired. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—2-STORY COTTAGE, FURNISHED OR Unfurnished, 6 rooms.or will sell the place cheap. 15 Cicero-court. Mits. Balley.

TO RENT—18 MARBLE-FRONT DWRLLING.

TO rooms and bath; all modern improvements; 327 west vas Buren-st. Inquire at 204 LaSalle-st., basement.

TO RENT—CHEAP—427 OAKLEY-AV.

TO RENT—CHEAP—427 OAKLEY-AV.

TO HENT—ON WEST JACKSON-ST. COTTAGE
No. 717 and 2-story and basement brick No. 887, both in good circle, very cheap. DUNSTAN & CO., Room 18, 150 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED. UNTIL MAY, 186-STORY Cottage 84 South Sagarmon; immediate possession.

TO BENT -0-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK, 0
TOOMS, ball, resitatives; I block to cars, near Linoln park. HALE & SNOW, 189 kandelph-st. TO BEST-BRICK BOUSE, 400 RUZLBUT-ST.; also 495 Beiden sy.; cellsr, no basement; near Lin-coin Park. M. POHTER, 16 Grant-place. grounds 400 Orchard-st., near Beiden-av. Apply

2-story and basement brick. Delaware-piace, near
Pine.

90 Huron-st., first floor and basement.

STORES.

197, 180, and 101 Cottage Grove-av., corner Twentysixth-st., fronting on Cottage Grove and South Parkavs.

198 Archer-av.

198 Archer-av.

198 Archer-av.

198 North Canai-st.

208 North Wells-st.

SUBURBAN.

Suburban property on the North Shore.

At South Wells-st.

At South Evanston-Two 2-story frame bousse: will
be put in good condition and rented as low raice.

At Evanuon-A 2-story frame, dwelling at north end
of University Grove, on bluff overlooking the lake: will
be put in good order and rented very cheap.

At North Evanson, Glencoe, Highland Park, and
Highwood, pleasantly located residences at yery low
retes.

2-story frame, 2 blocks from Hyde Park Depot. \$15.

2-story frame, with lot 100x300, on Forty-sevanth
t. Kenwood Statios and Francischer Gradisie-av.

Large brick and frame gothic cottage, east front, on
South Park, convenient to Indian-av, and steam cara,
with large 10 and barn. In Causpiete order.

2-story brick, cottage style, at Vermalville, Englewood, neas the Normal School and depot.

TO RENT-STORE FIGHT HOUSE, PARTLY

I farmished in elegant style; owner will board with
parties if desired, or will rent on other conditions; none
but first-class parties need apply, with unexceptionable
references. Address C. 73, Tribus office.

TO RENT-FURNISHED HOUSE—FORTHER RIGHT TO RENT-FURNISHED HOUSE-FORTHE RIGHT party I will furnish a house of 15 to 25 rooms in first-class style on monthly rental. 202 East Randolphist. HALE Purpiture Rooms, up-stairs. Apply soon.

TO RENT-FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED houses on North, South, and west Sides. Please call oh F. H. WATELSS, 30 Washington-st.

call of F. H. WAIRING, BY TO RENT-FURNISHED HOUSE TO GENTLEMAN and wife; rent taken in board. Call at once on J. M. REVERLEY, 154 Clark-st., Hoom S.

TO RENT-SI WABASHAY. WELL FURNISHED front room; terms moderate.

TO RENT-SI WABASHAY. WELL FURNISHED. To RENT-ROOMS. SUITE WELL FURNISHED. Omplete for housekeeping. Or locating, teacher or single; private family. So Wabashay.

TO RENT-SO A FURNISHED ROOMS FOR Deusekeeping on State-St., asst Tweltch. H. BRINHARDT. SO South Clarks St.

TO RENT-NO. II EAST HARRIBON-ST., A PEW pleasant furnished rooms with screens and wall ventilated, at \$1.30 to \$8.75 per week.

TO RENT-ONE LARGE COMFORTABLE FURNISHED ROOM AT 04 DEARBORN-SI., A phyly at hoom 5.

TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOM AT 04 DEARBORN-SI., A phyly at hoom 5.

TO RENT-SIE FER MONTH. SUITE OF ELRGANT ROOMS, 30 Sherman 81. Well adapted to housekeeping. keeping.

TO RENT-UNFUKNISHED ROOMS OF 4 TO 8 FOR
light housekeeping, in good order, as 280 to 273
South Clark-st. D. HURTON, Room 11 Reaper Riock. Ight bousekeeping, in good order, at 280 to 273
South Clark-st. D. HURTUN, Room II Reaper Block.

TO RENT-FURNISHED. ONE BEAUTIFUL PARlor and bedroom on second floor, and four rooms
on third floor; also one splendid single room on main
floor; to first-class parties only. 223 Wabach-av.

TO RENT-ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD,
At No. 25 Indians-av., facing the lake, northwest
corner of 'Phirteenth-st.; laws rooms, well furnished.
Apply at the house.

TO RENT-TWO UNFURNISHED AND ONE FURnished front room, bash and closes, at 37 Sizteenth-st.; laws-class location.

TO RENT-HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS.
I single or en suite, to sentlemen; hot and cold
water, bath rooms, closett, etc., in consection; one
large, elegant alcors room. 391 Indians-av., hear
kighteenth-st.

iarge. elegant alove room. 941 Indiana-av., near kighteenth-st.

To RENT-NO. 22 PORTIETH-ST., FIRST STREET aonth of Oakwood Boulevard; house in drai-rate condition; convenient to Hyde Fark train or street-cars. GRORGE M. BOGUE, Room S Heaper Hock corner Washington and Cark-sta.

TO RENT-41 SOUTH CLARK-ST., NICELY-PUR-lashed rooms. Inquire at Room 20.

To RENT-91 RNISHED OR UNFURNISHED TOOMS, to gentlemen only. Apply at Room 6, northeast corner Lake and Clark-sts.

TO RENT-PLEASANT FURNISHED BOOMS; housekeeping if desired. 473 Michigan-av.

TU RENT-AT 10 PECK-OURT, WINDOWS froating the lake, elegantly-furnished rooms, digle and double. TO RENT-ROOMS CURNER STATE AND HAR-rison-sta. P. O'NEILL, or major. TO RENT-ROOMS, CORNER, STATE AND HABrison-see, P. O'NEILL, or Jamior.

TO BENT-PLEASANT FRONT BOOMS, RICELY
furnished, chesp. 7s East Van Burce-se.
TO RENT-NEWLY-FURNISHED BOOMS, SINGLE
TO RENT-NEWLY-FURNISHED BOOMS, SINGLE
To en suite. In bosiness centre. Rates moderate.
TO RENT-FLATS NORTHWEST CORNER STATE
and Harrison-sea. Convenient and in good order.
WILLIAM C. DOW, Room S Tribune Building.
TO RENT-WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD—A PARlor and bedroom, fronting se the lake on the pleasantest avenue on the South Side, and within half an
hour of Tribune office.

E7. Tribune office.
TO RENT-SURNISHED ROOMS, ALL FRONT,
for gentlemen; E2 to 55 per week. 67 Monroe-st,
opposite Faimer House, Ecom 17.

TO BENT-FURNISHED ROOMS AT 131 TO RENT-FURNISHED PRONT ROOMS AT 181
Twenty-second-st.

TO RENT-FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS AT 131
TO RENT-LANGE FURNISHED ROOM, ONE OR
Two beds; het and cold water. SS washesh-av.
TO RENT-AT SAS MICHIGAN-AV., POUR UNfurnished rooms, cheap to good parties, with het
and cold water and gas.

TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOM WITH OR WITHout board. SO East Eighteenth-st.
TO RENT-NICELY FURNISHED BOUM, NORTHwest corner State and Handelph-sts., upper floor.

TO RENT-sos ASHLAND-AV., WITH OR WITH-out furniture, four or ave large, light, airy rooms, with very large cleanes and every modern improvement, including bara and croquet grounds; house and sur-roundings very desirable; small private family; alight rent to small free-class family for light house ecoping. reat to small dret-class family for light honse geoping.

TO RENT—PARLOR FLOOR AND BASEMENT, OR
whole house, 302 West Standolph-St. I respectable
party and good pay required. Address or apply to
owner, 127 Vincences-sv.

TO RENT—NICELT FURNISHED ROOMS AT 113
Scutz Peoris-st. TO RENT-VERY PLEASANT FURNISHED BOOMS AT 113
Suth Pooris-at.
TO RENT-VERY PLEASANT FURNISHED FRONT From, with large closet, and water in same. Rent low. 459 West Madison-st.

TO RENT-IN MARBLE-FRONT BOUSE, NEAR Union Park, east and south rooms, turnished: also rooms for light house keeping. 31 North Ashiand-av.

TO RENT-905 WEST JACKSON-ST., NKAR ASHiand-av. very pleasant rooms, turnished or unfurnished: also nice bars, suitable for two or three horse. To RENT-905 WEST JACKSON-ST., NCAR ASHiand-av. very pleasant rooms, turnished or unfurnished: also nice bars, suitable for two or three horse. To RENT-FIVE ROOMS ON ONE FLOOR, Philips of the control of the con TO RENT-FURNISHED SLEEPING-ROOMS,
To RENT-PURNISHED ALCOVE CHAMBER, 14
I North Throop-st., between Madison and Washington-sts.
TO RENT-BOOMS, UNFURNISHED IF DESIRED;
none blessaniser in the city than you will find at
sai west Washington-st.
TO RENT-FRONT FAELOR AND BED-BOOM,
well furnished, brick building, modern improvements: private family. 128 West Jackson-st., Suite S.
TO RENT-FURNISHED WOOMS FOR GENTLETO RENT-FURNISHED ROOM WITH HOME COMforts to lady employed paring the day at 34 per
month. 677 West Madison-st.
TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOM WITH HOME COMforts to lady employed paring the day at 34 per
month. 677 West Madison-st. TO RENT-FOUN OR FIVE UNFORNISHED rooms, with range, but and cold water, bath-room, and gas, as fine as any on the street, as 372 West Washington-64.

1 O RENT-NEWLY-FURNISHED FRONT ROOM,
Dedroom, and large closet to one or two gentlemen only, in a small private family of adults. 70 Foster-st. up-stairs.

TO RENT—THE BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE ARD
I grounds 460 Orchard-st., near Reiden-say. Apply
to A. F. SIEVESSON, 38 Clerk st., Room 2.
TO RENT—A HAN DSOMELY FURNISHED HOUSE
I in Brit-class location on North Side. Address E 13.
Tribune office.

TO RENT—TO REAST DIVISION-ST., NEAR STATE,
I stories brites all fluorevements very cheap. G.
VAN ZANDI, 116 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—BY BAIRD & BRADLEY, ROOMIS, 90
LaSalle-st.

SOUTH SIDE.

At Vincennes-av., 3-story and basement stone front.
1517 Uniumet-av., 3-story and basement stone front.
1517 Uniumet-av., 3-story and basement brick, 20.
1518 Parlie-av., 2-story and basement brick, 20.
1518 Parlie-av., 2-story and basement brick, 20.
1519 Parlie-av., 2-story and basement brick, 20.
1520 Indiana-av., 2-story and basement brick, 20.
1530 Indiana-av., 2-story and basement stone fronts.
1537 RENT—TWO LARGE FRONT LYFURNISHED TO The two outlines gradelens.
1545 Carroll-av., 2-story and basement stone fronts.
1550 Indiana-av., 2-story and basement stone fronts.
1550 Indiana-av., 2-story and basement stone fronts.
1560 Carroll-av., 3-story and basement stone fronts.
1570 Io Silo.

WEST SIDE.

1595 and 832 Carroll-av., 3-story and basement stone fronts.
1500 Carroll-av., 3-story and basement stone fronts.
1500 Indoands.
1510 Carroll-av., 3-story and basement stone fronts.
152 Carroll-av., 3-story and basement stone fronts.
1531 Carroll-av., 3-story and basement stone fronts.
1500 Indoands.
1510 Carroll-av., 3-story and basement stone fronts.
152 Carroll-av., 3-story and basement stone fronts.
1531 Carroll-av., 3-story and basement stone fronts.
1545 Indiana-av. noar Hubbard-si. 2-story and basement stone fronts.
1550 Carroll-av., 3-story and basement stone fronts.
1500 Carroll-av., 3-story and basement stone fronts.
1510 Carroll-av., 3-story and basement stone fronts.
152 Carroll-av., 3-story and basement stone fronts.
1531 Carroll-av., 3-story and basement stone fronts.
154 Court west averaged by the story of the sto

TO RENT-se PRE MONTH, DESIRABLE STORE
1 508 Western-av.; well adapted to dry goods and ne-tions or outcher abop. Should prefer dry goods. In-quire at 505 Western-av. TO RENT—THE STORE 118 CLARK-ST. (METHLOGIST Church Slock); RESURES for sale. J. G. HAMLITON, Room 12 Methodist Church Block.

TO RENT—STORE COENER OF WEST WASHLaguor and Green-ss. THOMAS & BRADG, 122
LASAIle-st.

TO RENT—NO. 319 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—STORE
and basement. A. H. LORD, 151 Handolph-St.,
Room 1. TO RENT-STORE 34 MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR-South Water-st., 25x150 feet. 4-story and base-ment. WM. C. DOW, Rooms Tributes Hullaring.
TO RENT-FIRS NEW STORE 313 STATE-ST. J. G.
HAMILTON, 108 Washington-st.
TO RENT-STORE NO. 612 SOUTH STATE-ST., solitable for doing a small trade, rent \$12 per month.

TO RENT-OFFICES FROM \$10 UP, WITH VAULTroom, grates, and water, it are sproof block corner
Labelle and Adomi-ses. And Labelle-81., basement.
TO RENT-SS NORTH CLARK-ST.—FOUR HOOMS;
rood place for a deathte or doctor. Inquire of
ENAUER & BRO., 12 Ewing Block, North Clark-86.

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED TO RENT-BY NEW MARRIED Couple, four to six rooms for house keeping, sear Thirty-Grid-t; must be reasonable. Address 8 St. Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-FUHNISHED AND UNFUR-sished houses on North. South, and West Sider; from wish good teamsts call on F. E. WATRISS, on and 101 Washington-ut.

WANTED-TO RENT-ONE OR TWO PLATS. With teams power, for light manufacturing purposes; must be chosp. Address Cit. Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-A SIX-ROOM COTTAGE, or six rooms on first floor, or west side, for a young couple. Give incasion, price, and full particular. Can, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-PUR TWO LADIES (mother and daughter), furnished from room or stife to protate family, serving the first power of well-standard outs of Worth av. and south of North av. a tout be in good days of the pleasants aurroundings, and coetignous to grood day beared. Address, with terms and location, C 43, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-FOUR OR FIVE ROOMS pleasant surroundings, and contiguous to good any poard. Address, with terms and location, C 42, Tribuse office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOUR OR FIVE RESORDS for light housekeeping near The Store. ARM-BEIM, 137 South Clare-si.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE FOR two mouths, by a gratieman and his wife only lorin, Side preferred. within a miles of Court-House; best Chicago references. Address C 33, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—OTTAGE WITH 5 OR rooms; south of Washington, north of Harrison, and West of Throop-st; rent must be cheep. Address D, 253 Milwankee-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON SOUTH SIDE, IN DIstrict bounded by Michigan and Frairie-avs, and Tweasy-fourth and Thirty-fred-size, three or four furnished rooms, with or without board. The best of references given and required. Address, giving description of rooms, and or without board. The best of references given and required. Address. C 7, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A ELEGANTLY-FUE-tion of rooms, must be incoderate rent: state terms and location. C 45, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A STRIOTLY FIRST-CLASS farmished house for boarding, in a fashiomable locality; one aircady filled with boarders preferred. Address C 61. Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A MODERATE-SIZED Whouse, an North or South Boderate resets and location. C 45. Tribune office. WANTED-TO RENT-A STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS furnished house for boarding, in a rashbumable locality, one aircasty filled with boarders preferred. Address C 62. Tribunes office.

WANTED-TO RENT-A MODERATE-SIZED house, on North or South Side, in good repair, and with all conveniences; must be in good location, low rens, and will guarantee prompt nav. Address, giving number, street, and price, D 20. Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-PURNISHED ROOMS, Address, with terms, D 71. Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-FOUR ROOMS FOR HOUSE, with the second side of the control o

A GENTLEMAN WILL SELL HIS WHOLE OUTof a jump-seat top-burgy, top pheston, and an elegant
sidebar top-burgy, top brisaton, and an elegant
sidebar top-burgy, top brisaton, and an elegant
sidebar top-burgy, top burgy, top pheston, and an elegant
sidebar top-burgy, just as good as new, two good ast
of harness, a very fine chesmit Morgab mare, s years
of ago, and a thoroughbred Hambletonian bay mare,
she is the same ago, and either of them ton bother
than 130.

The same ago, and either of them can troe bother
than 130.

The same ago, and either of them for sixty
days, and will seel lorether or separate at much less
than haif the value. A silv on Monday at the barn in
rear of residence 406 Michigan av.

A VE:1Y NOBBY TURN-OUT, THE BEST STYLE
A coal-black horse in the city. 154 hands, perfectly
sound and kind for leady to driver can trot in 3:15: a
captain in every sense of the word. The very best
make side-bar (op-burgy, all in berfect order; cost
\$4:0, almost as good as new; will bell a bargain, as
owner is out of city; one Brewster top side-bar, weight
150 lbs, used but a few three; will be sold as your own
price. So Iwenty second-si.

A FINE PAIR OF 10-HAND BAY CABRIAGE
A horses, extra stylish; one large stylish family or
coupe horse; one two-sean, full-top carriage; one topburgy; double and single harmen. For sale at 1012
Michigan-ay.

A RIAD HORSE, CAN TROT IN FORTY, HANDsome and ciever; a coupe horse, stylish; a family
horse. Call in rear of 1146 Wabash-ay. Monday after
8 to close.

A FINE ROAD-HORSE WANTED BY THE ADvertiser, who will pay cash; prefereaces, ago 6
to 10 rears; color, hav: 156 hands or upwards; speed,
from 2:30 to 2:45; must be kind and gentle, not afraid HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A LARGE, HEAVY WORK OR DRIVING HORSE, young and sound; double and stude harness. I will make the proce to sait, as I must seil. D. N. AUSTIN, 129 West Madison-st.

AUSTIN, 129 West Madison st.

A VERY FINE WORK-HORSE, S YEARS OF AGE.

A which I will sell very reasonable, as I have taken
him for debt and have no use for him. Apply at barn
in rear of residence 25 Indiana-av. A BARGAIN-10 GOOD DRAFT AND DRIVING A horves, price from \$35 to \$85; 4 top dugries, 2 top road wagons, 4 express wagons, and all the harnesses, at 19 Blue Island-av.

BARGAINS-AT C. P. KIMBALL & CO. 'S, 570 WA-Bash-av. -We have two elegant Paristan canopy phastons, nearly as good as new top requirements of the dity of caughy top and other phastons, which we are now sell-ing extremely low. I rooms, en suite, for light housekeeping, at 381 Centrest., North Side, one block distant from entrance to Lincoln Park.

To RENT-RLEGANTLY-FURNISHED BOOMS.
To North Clark-st.
To RENT-PLEASANT FURNISHED FRONT
The North Type of the State-st.
To RENT-TWO VERY PLEABANT. WELLThe RENT-FURNISHED ROOM, AT 71 NORTH
State-st.
To RENT-PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS AT 225
To RENT-PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS AT 225
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CALLAL TAY MADDENSA.

POH BALK-PONY AND PHARTON. SPLENDID

rig. Inquire at 600 West Madison-st. Squday and
Monday.

PISHER & TAYLOR THIRTERNTH AND WA
T bash-av., base for sale 7 fine module horses with
the Kenticky gala, and will be sold at 100 figures,
ranging from \$125 to \$250A In fact, they have every
grade of horses on hand. ranging from \$125 to \$250. In fact, they have every kirads of horses on hand.

FOR SALE—A GOOD BUSINESS HORSE. WILL trade for a good top buggy. LOOMIS' LAUNDRY. 163 West Monnor-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—HALF-TOP PARK PHAK-ton in good order; just the carriage for suburban place. Address C. 78. Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP.—I GOOD DRIVING HORSE: also i gued work horse. 350 South Halsted-st., in liquor store.

FOR SALE—LANDAU CARRIAGE. OR WILL Trade for horses. THOM AS DONOHUE, 1300 State.

FOR SALE—ONE BAY COUPE OR CARRIAGE. OR WILL FOR SALE—ONE BAY COUPE OR CARRIAGE. OR SALE—THOME BAY COUPE OR CARRIAGE. OR SALE—THERE MINUTE HORSE, SIDE-BAR DURGES; will be sold cheap for chab; no fancy prices. 371 West Freenth-st., Graf house east of centre-ay.

FOR SALE—THREE MINUTE HORSE, SIDE-BAR DURGES, Sale-ONG, Silver's make; sowers business horses. Call at 623 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—ON SILVEY make for cash; also blee sidebar road-wagon, Silveys make; sowers business horses. Call at 623 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—ON SILKGANT POLE-TEAM, YOUNG and sound; system yesterlay in 3:52, 902 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—OVERRAD GROCKEY WAGON. IN-

Tutre of H. W. KANE. 182 Madisco-es.

POR SALE—NEW STUDEBAKER PHARTON, RUN
but few times: will sell at bargain. Address A.
B. WORK, 211 MORFOC-es.

POR SALE—NICE GENTLEMAN'S EDAD HORSE,
can trot in 3:40, and light road waren; also law
pair fine road and carriage horses; also good business
horse. OSCAR FIELD, 165 Michigan av.

POR SALE—A GOOD TOP-BUGGY. H ALL& BARTlett make; or would eachange for good horse. Call
2785 Madison's.

POR SALE—CHEAP—A FINE. NEW LANDAU
bette-rooks way (new style six-sested family carriage), first-class city make. Can be asea at 302 and
304 Wabash-av. TOR SALE-OHEAP-A FINE, LONG TUG-HAME I coacti-harness, but little used. Can be seen as 50 Last liandoiph-ss.

TOR SALE-A PHARTON AND GOOD, GENTLE I horse for a lady to drive. Call or address 104 West Blackhaws wit, corner of Noble.

TOR SALE-ONE OR TWO GOOD BUSINESS-TOR SALE-ONE OR TWO GOOD BUSINESS-CORNESS, Chart-st.

FOR SALE-COAN & TENBEDRER TOP CONcord Dugar, zood as new, F, 80 Clayrest, Room 5.

FOR SALE-CHEAP-THREE ROADSTERS; ONE
can troit is 3:50, one 2:40, one 2:30; all sound;
all 7 reaction to the seem at Josephy Clab trace, J. H.
CUNNINGHAM.

FOR SALE-GOOD SAFE FAMILY MARE, ROADreach, and harmon cheens for each will sell such
asperate. Call 171 Seeth Clarkest. SCRIBER'S.

FIRST-CLASS AFTER-GRASS PASTURAGE AT
Alwood Flood; hornest aken up from floo if dedred; plenty wester and shade. CORNELIUS SULLIVAN, Hiveroide. VAN, SITURDISC.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—3 CARRIAGE PHARTONS, AS In there so use for them. E. REINHARDT, 200 SOUTH Clerk etc.

FOR SALE—VAHM WAGON, LIGHT AND NEW; Also, top beggy and harmon; a bargain. No. 100s West Folk etc.

FOR SALE—VIOTORIA COUPE, WITH POLE AND the before and fine coupe harmon, all in perfect condition for one-third con. Address C. 25, Thismas Since. FOR SALE—CHEAP—FOR WANT OF USE, A black pacing mars, 9 years old, kind and sound. Apply at Barnick's Stable, corner of Ogden-av. and LIGHT BOOGT WANTED IN EXCHANGE FOR Line sentiatry. Address E sa Tribune office.

ONE CAR-LOAD OF WELL-BROKEN, STYLISH drivers; one coal-biack 16% hands coach-team, best in market to-day: one black 16% hands coach team, the first one yeary fine gentleman's driver, 16 hands, wrote in three minutes; one lady horse for phackon; one 16 hands coach horse, and six single drivers, well-brokes to city; one first-class black team, 18 hands; one chest-bast, can trot in 2:45, safe and atraid of nothing. In rear of top Indiana-av.

ONE FIRST-CLASS RIG, HORSE 9 YEARS OLD. all sound, and so kind a child can drive with safety, 1,000 pounds; good harness, and bhacton as good as new, best make: all world \$350; will sell for \$225, as owner is going away. Can be seen in rear of \$90 Indiana-av.

DENNOTER & CO.

See Indiana-sv.

DENNOTER & CO.

See To see WABASH-AV.

MANUPACTURERS OF FINE CARKITAGES.

We have in stock a choice selection of destrable carriages, perfectly finished, and the standard for general excellence. Our side-spring business buggies and low ellintic-spring pleasure wagons have a sale unequaled by any other free-class vehicle. Just arrived, an asortiment of the celebrated about, howing & Co. Concord express wagons and truckt. All our prices extremely reasonable.

We also have a large stock of first-class second-band buggies in fine order, many but little work, and to close them out will make very low prices.

TWO BUSINESS wAGONS, \$15 AND \$20; TWO fine trottling switches, 55 lbs; one new side-spring wagon, worth \$125. will set for \$85; one new aide-spring wagon, worth \$125. will set for \$85; one new aide-spring wagon, worth \$125. will set for \$85; one new aide-spring wagon, worth \$125. will set for \$85; one new aide-spring wagon, worth \$125. will set for \$85; one new aide-spring wagon. Worth \$125. Will set for \$85; one new aide-spring wagon, worth \$125. will set for \$85; one new aide-spring wagon. Worth \$125. Will set for \$85; one new aide-spring wagon.

THE CHICAGO PHAETON, MADE HERE, WITH I platform syrings full leather top, and well finished; will sell them halance of season as \$135 canhs fully warranted. G. L. BRAULEY, 218 Wabsah-av.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND TOP BUGGY.

Desire and water stock and price. Address Ros S. Elypood, ill.

WANTED—A BORSE AND BUGGY FOR CASH. WANTED-A HORSE AND BUGGY FOR CASH.
Address Dec. Tribune office. WANTED-A GOOD BUGGY HORSE: MUST BE sound, and not afreid of anything. Address D 3, Tribune office.

WANTED-TWO GOOD TEAMS MONDAY MORN-lng at corner of LaSalle and Jackson-siz. Also WANTED—TWO GOOD TEAMS MONDAY MORNing at cerner of Lassile and Jackson-sts. Also,
three laborers.

WE HAVE ON HAND FOR SALE 13 HORSES.
Weighing 1.30 pounds and upwards each, and to
head of light horses; also single and double wagons,
harnesses, and buggies. Call at 420 West Fourteenthst. O'HERN BROS.
WANTED—HORSE, GOOD ROADSTER, SOUND
and kind, in exchange for a fine top huggy; give
full particulars. Address DT A: Tibune office.

WANTED—ONE SET DOUBLE PONY HARNESS,
pole and neck-yoks, saddle and riding bridle,
must be good and cheers. Address for five days C 58.
Tribune office.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A CAR-LOAD OF
the Sneet draft and business horses ever sent
to Chicago, among them some good signt drivers,
which we will guarantee is every particular, and a
chestnut pony, can trot in 3:30, quiet, for lady to ride
or drive; satisfactory trial given. 255 and 245 West
Treiful-st.

WANTED—TO BUT AN OPEN TWO-NEATED
lowest price for cash. De A Tribune office.

WANTED—FOR CASH. A STALLION FROM 2 TO
Seras old: must be goed blood and good style,
at 70 South Cami-st.

WANTED—FOR CASH. A STALLION FROM 2 TO
Seras viable on the first floor, at \$15 per month.
6:0 West Lake-st.

WANTED—FOR CASH—A SOUND ROAD HORSE.
not alread of care; also top buggy or phasten and
anness. 46. Tribune odnes.

WANTED—FOR CASH—A SOUND ROAD HORSE.
not alread of care; also top buggy or phasten and
anness. 46. Tribune odnes.

15 Saddle pony, \$20. To be seen in the corral, 224
Warren-av., near Lincoln.

TO asiddle pony, \$20. To be seen in the corral, 224
Warren-av., near Lincoln.

FINANCIAL.

A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES,
dec. at one-half brokers' rates. D. LAUNDSIL
Roomas and 6, 120 kmadolph-st. Eestablished lass.

A LL SAVINGS-RANK BOOKS, RKCELVERS' CRiA Lifectes, county orders and city sorip bought and
sold, and loans negotiated, by IRA RULMES, general
broker, 86 Washington-st.

A LL CASH PAID FOR FIDELITY AND STATE.
Savings distans; mynay loaned on life-insurance
policies. DANIEL ETE & Broker, 92 Washington-st.

A GOOD PARTY CAN OBTAIN A SMALL LOAN
privately on household furniture. plane (without
10 noval), or other valuables. Address Ces, Tribune.

ANY ANGUNEST TO LUAN ON FURNITURE ASD ANY AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURNITURE AND planes, without removal 151 Handolph-st., Room 4. A vertier, who will pay cash; preferences, age to 10 years; color, hav; 15th hands or upwards; speed, from 2:30 to 2:35; must be kind and gentle, not afraid of city signata and perfectly sound. Address C 50.

A wy AMOUNTS TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES On furniture, plane, ct., without removal. C. A 1 COMMERCIAL PAPER. NOTES WITH COL-laterals, morigages, and other securities bought and sold. ISAAC GREENEUAUM & CO., 110 Firth-av. A NY SUM TO LOAN ON FURNITURE AND OTHresecutides without removal or publicity; low
rates. W. N. ALLEY, 132 Dearborn-st., Room 4.

A PRIVATE PARTY WILL LOAN ON FURNIture without ron oval: planes or other valuables;
reduced rates, Describe security. Address & 68, Tribune office.

CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER
Office (Transport) on SILVER of the property description of t CASH PALD FOR ENDOWNEYS LPF-19-15CH.
CASH PALD FOR ENDOWNEYS LPF-19-15CH.
CASH PALD FOR ENDOWNEYS LPF-19-15CH.
I MAND FOR TO COME PHAYAFF CAIRY.
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I MAND A LANGE ON SYLING PROBLEMS.
DANS LANGE ON SYLINGTPURE WITHOUT RIS.
DANGE ON SYLINGTPURE WITHOUT RIS.
DANS LANGE ON SYLINGTPURE WITHOUT RIS. AND POILES. D. W. SUTHERLAND, 10 Clark-st.

HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE

security. GEO. H. LEONARD, 38 Washington-ac.

WISH A LOAN FROM SOME PHIVATE PARTY
of a few nundred dollars. Will give fair interest
and good security. Address WIDOW. Tribuno-effice.

LOANS, LARGE OR SMALL, MADE ON FURNITtransport of publicity, at lowest races, 50 keaper Block.

LOANS MADE ON FURNITURE WITHOUT IRto suit, 132 Dearborn-ac., Rooms 17 and 18.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOR,
horses, carriages, etc., without removal, and all
other securities, at low rates, 164 absalle-ac., Room 41.

A BARE CHANCE-FOR SALE-THE OLDEST
And best millinery establishment of Rock Island,
III.: business Sourishing: custom first-class; proprietor,
after a long series of years of presently, wishes to retire. Address C 40, Tribuna odios. A FIRST-CLASS MRAT AND PROVISION MAR.
A ket, on one of the main streets in the city, for sale, or haif-interest; doing a cash bestseen; must be a good business mass. Address C 6, Tribune office.

or half-interest; doing a cass betaless; must be a good business mas. Address CS. Tribune effect.

A DINING.ROOM. NEWLY.PITEID. UP. AND A completely firsteaded is in ingust room and the best location on the West Miss. to rent. 200 per month, or will sell contents; for \$350. and rent rooms for \$35. Apply to S. MAUZY, 120 South Habsted-st.

A NEAT LITTLE DINING-ROOM. WITH TEN I locating rooms, mostly furnished, to rent or for sale chests. Apply at 187 West Madison-st.

POR SALE-\$12.000-BANEING-HOUSE. ONLY one in city of \$,075 people, 100 miles from Chicago, and one of the increast manufacturing towns in Illinois and the year of Co. CS. Orig. vasila. \$6.000; Balle's burgless and the year of Co. CS. Orig. vasila. \$6.000; Balle's burgless and the year of Co. CS. Orig. vasila. \$6.000; Balle's burgless and the year of the large of the whole of the purchase price credit will be given upon good accurity; the is a rare opportunity. Apply to A. LOEB & BEOTHER, 120 and 131 Lasale-se.

DOR BALE-MEAT MANUFACTURE OF THE CO. TO THE

The state business in one of the best streets in the city for the purchase price credit will be given used the whole of the purchase price credit will be given used the whole of the purchase price credit unity. Apply to A. LOEB & BHOTHER. Its and istantic, Apply to A. LOEB & BHOTHER. Its and istantic, Apply to A. LOEB & BHOTHER. Its and istantic, Apply to A. LOEB & BHOTHER. Its and istantic, and the control of the control

required. For further information call at Room & Gault House.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS DIKING RESTAURANT part baving a large trade on West Madison et. . can be bought at a low figure, as proprietor is going West. Address C 17, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SMALL STOCK OF MILLINERT AND notions: must be sold; fixtures for sale and store to rest. Good trade; good location. 1256 South State.

FOR SALE—GUOD—FAYING SALOUN; SOUTH SIGNEY AND CLASS ALLOWS. SOUTH SELECTION OF SALE—GUOD—FAYING SALOUN; SOUTH SELECTION OF SALE—GUOD—FAYING SALOUND OF SALE—GUOD—FAYING SALOUND OF SALOUN HOTEL CENTHALLY LOCATED DOWN-TOWN:
fine restaurant and bar attached; good furnitare;
paying well; reasonable price; no humbug. Address
E2. Tribune office.

[ HAVK LENDIO OPENING FOR A 0000
] man with \$2.700 in an established manufacturing
business in infactly. Prouts larger. Call and investigate. W. S. ELLIS, Room 50, 170 LaSalir-st. ONE-HALF INTEREST IN AN ESTABLISHE.

ONE-HALF INTEREST IN AN ESTABLISHE
and paying commission business with be soid to a
energetic young man; cash required, 2000. D 40, 740
tup office.

DAME OFFING TO ENGAGE IN LONG-SETAB RJOH 3.

SALON AND FIXTURES FOR SALE SI WRIGHTS. North Rolling Mills, cheap for a marchateomessoon. Reason for selling, got to leave town. comes soon. Reason for selling, got to issue town.

THE BEST BUSINESS CEANCE-I WILL SELL
Lone-half of one of the best-coated grocery stores in
the city. A man looking for business cannot do better.
ES, Tribune office.

WANTEO-AN ENERGETIO MAN WITH A CAPItal of \$100 to engage in a legitimate and paying
business. CSs. Tribune office.

\$500 to \$1,000 WILL PURCHASE AN INTERett and secure Chicade areasy for Illinois
in a very proditacjo business. Address C 56, Tribuna.

\$200 A TRAR WILL BY PAID TO A COST

DPOOD petent man by an incorporated company as
sceretary. Will need to become a stocktroider to the
innount of \$3,000. Address D is Tribune office.

Rush of Clerks and Boys to the Old Stand.

How the Swindlers Make Their Money Out of the Public.

Last Monday the proprietors of the notorious pol-rooms lining a thoroughfare designated by the boys" as "Gamblers' alley" were ar-sted by Capt. McGarrigle, Chief of the Detectforce, on a charge of keeping common gam--houses, and citizens were led to believe that last these imfamous dens were to be closed p, and at least one stain upon Chicago's fair

parties arrested were A. Fox, William The parties arrested were A. Fox, William Reilly, Hannum, and Judd, Gus Blum, and a carty named Murphy. They were brought before Justice Summerfield Tuesday morning, and a continuance was granted, their bail being fixed at \$300. Through the kindness of Mr. M. C. McDonald the gentlemen were set at liberty, and immediately assumed charge of their respective establishments.

When brought up for the second time a sange of venue to Justice Prindiville was applied for and granted, and yesterday morning as notorious sextette made their appearance

A heavy fine, at least, was expected by most citizens who were interested in the exter-tion of these lepers, but, to the surprise of the men were at one discharged.

he charge brought was that of "keeping mmon gaming-house," but Justice Prindiville tatute's definition of a "common gaming

The statute bearing on this point is as follows: The statute bearing on this point is as follows: Whoever keeps a common gaming-house, or in y bailding, booth, yard, garden, bost, or float, him or his agent, used and occupied, procures permits any persons to frequent, or to come to-ther to play for money or other valuable things, any game, or keeps or suffers to be kept any taes or other apparatus, for the purpose of playing any game or sport. for money or other valuable ing, or knowlingly rents any such place for such imposes, shall, upon conviction, for the first of-mes be fined not less than \$100, and for the second offense be fined not less than \$500, and be infined in the County Jail not less than six onths, and for the third offense shall be fined not as than \$100, and be imprisoned in the Penitentry not less than two years nor more than five are.

Now, if there is any one so obtuse as not to COVERS POOL-ROOMS EXACTLY,

d be immensely benefited by a common would be inheaded to be a compared to be a confident to be a place where men congretion to be a place where men congretion to be a place where men congretion is a place where men congretion is a place where the necessary apparatus for this play, mee it is covered by the statute, and, law, is a common gaming-house, and the opticators are liable to the excent of the punament prescribed and should have been held, the confirmer mentilestanding. pretors are liable to the excent of the pun-ment prescribed and should have been held. Justice to the contrary notwithstanding, noe the arrest Monday there has been a ceable falling off in the attendance at these bers' roosts. The charges against the pro-tors were known, also the right the colice to pull a gambling-house, and the clerks, e-boys, and the like, from whom these es draw their sustenance, were for the time in kept away through fear.

ARE THE RESULT OF THIS DOCHARGE erday morning. A reporter visited the alrooms yesterday afterioon, and, instead of ing only the pickpockets and thugs, whose it it is to exist to these dens, the places were ad full to overflowing with their old patrons, proprietor, presiding at the desk, smiling in the triumph which they felt at their pic, and accepting the "congratulations of the brancles and hangers on with an air ch plainly said, "I told you so." in the end is not yet. A rumor that the men ald be arrested on a

CHARGE OF FRAUD AND SWINDLING and currency, and THE TRIBUNE man pro-eded to follow up the trail, and to endeavor discover now these new charges were to be abstantiated, as it is a well-known fact that

when a man has been "bilked " in one of these ioles he is rejuctant to testify in court to that iffect.

These facts have been fully established: That

These facts have been fully established: That there is a man in the employ of A. Fox (what's in a name!) who travels round the country and telegraphs the results of races and sporting events to his worthy employer. It has been found that these dispatches are often, if not invariably, received some time previous to their publication on the bulletin-board in the pool-rooms. In the meantime the "cappers" of the house are ataking money on a sure thing, and the unsuspecting pool-buyers are deliberately swindled in this manner. This is but one of the many achemes for wholesale fraind practiced by these robbers.

The reporter met a gentleman vesterday who is known to be "on the inside," and endeavored to glean a few points of information from him regarding the crookedness. It was only after a solemn promise had been exacted from the man of pencils that no names should be revealed, that any information was offered. This gentleman said that he well knew that the pool-sellers always received the returns in advance of their publication, but that the auctioneers, instead of the proprietors, took advantage of this. The auctioneer has a friend on the outside who has the money, and, when a sure thing is to be had, a term reason between the true at the contraction. anctioneer has a friend on the outside who has the money, and, when a sure thing is to be had, a sign passes between the two, a few meaningless words are uttered, and the auctioneer shouts out an offer in his triend's name. If this is taken up, of course the friend wins, and a percentage reaches the pocket of the auctioneer for his valuable services.

In the course of nis walks about the "alley" yesterday afternoon the reporter picked up MANY FOINTS REGARDING THE "OROGED-NESS."

The trial and discharge formed the popular topic of conversation, and many and varied were the opinions expressed concerning the matter. It is not to be wondered at that there were many schemes suggested whereby the pool men might awindle their patrons, and a few of these are given:

There is a set of rules governing bets, which

There is a set of rules governing bets, which are posted in a conspicuous spot in these places, and "Rule IV." reads as follows: "When two or more clubs are named as winners, and one is is to play, the negative always wins the bet." Now, suppose that games are announced at Chicago, Syracuse, and Providence. Some one, "on the inside," learns, through a private dispatch sent on the morning of the day, that it is raining in Providence. He knows that there will be no game, and he repairs to the pool-room and bets, say ten to six, that three winners cannot be named. Some sanguine sucker takes him up, bets, say ten to six, that three winners cannot be named. Some sanguine sucker takes him up, and of course the 8. S. gets left, as, according to "Rule IV.," he has not named the three winners, and consequently is so much out.

Another clear steal is effected when games are played at White Stocking Park. If one acquainted with all the employes of these pool-rooms will take occasion to look along the top row of seats directly at the foot of Washington street, he will invariably find one of these persons seated there. Watch him. When an inning closes he jumps up, passes a word to a boy on the outside of the feuce, and the boy s off like the wild. In this manner the report reaches the pool-rooms long before the measenger boy, sent from the reporters' stand in the grounds, brings in his report. It is needless to say that the latter is the only one published, and that the pool men are several dollars richer than they were a few moments before its publication.

The proprietors of these rooms, especially the an Fox, are mostly old horse men, in with the que, and whenever a race or base-ball game is be thrown they are made aware of the fact, id profit by the information according.. As a instance of this let the Manchester Club be led. The manager was one Dave Pulsifer, militarly known as "Boston Dave," and it is it to be wondered that the Club did not play a square game during its existence under this anagement. This pine played one particular me with the Holyokes, the former club having a strong lead until the ninth inning, when a runs were given the Holyokes, mostly on on the Holyokes, because the result was prescritated.

would require columns of space to coumeril the swindling games employed by Fox,
ey, and other men of that ilk, and the oboi this has been to give but an idea of this
and it is to be hoped that if arrested a
de time on the swindling charge that these
as in sneep's clothing will be summarily
with, as no greater evil than this exists in

ness Method of Preserving Meats.

placing the raw flesh in porcelain vessels and pouring on it boiling water, whereby the albumen on the surface is quickly coagulated and forms a protection against the further action of the water. Oil is then poured on the surface of the water so as to prevent the access of air and consequent putrefaction of the meat. The system of protecting animal substances by securing coagulations of their albumen and the exclusion of air is no novelty; and it can hardly be supposed that we are indebted to the Japanese for its original adoption. But undoubtedly their method of apolying it is far preferable to that practiced by ourselves in the process of that practiced by ourselves in the process of preserving tunned meats, which appears to con-sist in boiling them for such a length of time that almost all their flavor is destroyed, and the uitimate result is a mass of tasteless shreds of

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

To the Editor of The Tribuns.
CHICAGO, July 19.—I heard the following disourse between two parties, which is about true and which is the general opinion among the

public:
Newsboy—"Evening paper; full account of Dixon's discharge."
Cuscomer—"Is that so?"
Newsboy—"Yes; Harrison is golug to fire out him-

CHICAGO, July 19.—Will you please inform what ticket Buffalo Miller was elected County Treasurer on, and who was the candi date on the other ticket, as we have been a having quite an argument in the shop lately about it. R. H. NORTON. [He was elected on the People's Party ticket n the fall of 1878; his opponent was Philip

Lack of Drinking-Fountains To the Editor of The Tribune. CHICAGO, July 19 .- Why is it that there is such a lack of drinking-fountains in our city?
We have splendid Water-Works and excellent water, but it is almost impossible to get a drink of water along our public streets. The consequence is, that in a great many instances

our people suffer from thirst. This is especially the case with our wives and children in this hol weather. I should think our city authorities weather. I should think our city authorities would make some provision to remedy this evil. I think the expense would be comparatively small, but I know the benefit would be great. I have heard a great many complaints lately of our poor accommodations in this regard, and something should be done in the matter at once.

D. P. H.

To the Editor of The Tribun CRICAGO, July 19.—Can you inform you eader why bids for river transportation on the uri River are invited and to be put in at St. Paul? There are no steamboat owners liv ing there. The representative steamboat men have their headquarters at St. Louis, Cincinnati, and Pittsburg, and the headquarters of the army are at Chicago. It would certainly be a good compromise, and save boat-owners a long trip, to have transportation bids opened at Chicago, as in by-gone years. Important contracts should be let where the most competition can be had. So let us have a change. We believe it would be a good move to have the Indian letting in Chicago; a change from New York for one year could not do any harm. X. ng there. The representative steamboat me

A Word with the Street-Sweepers. To the Editor of The Tribus CHICAGO, July 19 .- I would like to call the through your paper, of those in cuarge of the street-sweepers to the very dangerous hours used on Dearborn avenue. Last sunday evening, between the hours of 7 and 8 Sunday evening, between the hours of 7 and 8 o'clock, they came up the avenue, causing one runaway and several horses to jump on the sidewalk from fright, that I know of. Also Friday evening at 8 o'clock they were used just as many people were coming from Liucoin Park. Both of these days there is an naustal amount of driving, the majority of the persons out being women and children, either coming from the Sunday concerts of from seeing the fast driving. Cannot a later hour or different evenings be ret, thus saving much danger and perhaps loss of life?

DEARBORN AVENUE.

Clean Out the Gang.

CHICAGO, July 19 .- I wish to mention and call ttention through your columns to the crowd of rom morn till dark east of the park on the South Pier. They look so queer gathered there, naked and bare, some washing the dirt or lice from their shirts, some stretched on the ground, some sitting around whirtling a stick or showing a trick at ease; others loll at the end of a ing a trick at ease; others loll at the end of a pole without seeming to think where they get meat or drink. Now, it is not right such a vulgar sight should be seen by women, respectable men, or decent children. It is a fact that there is an act against vagrancy; the police should enforce it, and, in modesty's name, put a stop to this shame by ridding the place of a foul disgrace.

J. D.

Mr. Paxton Called Hard Names. To the Editor of The Tribune.

CHICAGO, July 19.—In your issue of the 16th Mr. A. Paxton, Agent of the Citizens' League, answers a communication of mine which seems to have aroused him from his slumbers. He says he desires to aid me in my laudable desire to place myself right before the public, etc., and then goes on to tell some of the most infamous of lies. On the evening of March 11, Mr. Paxton of lies. On the evening of March 11, Mr. Paxton says there were over twenty boys in my place paying pool, and that I was stoken to about it, and was abusive, etc. In answer, I wish to say that Mr. Paxton lies, and he knows it (if he does pray long and loud). As regards my abuse, more will be heard hereafter; as regards the number in my place, I can prove by Police Officer No. 219 that there were not twenty men and boys all told in my place at the time mentioned. I could still further agitate this thing, but will be satisfied by saying that I am always ready to talk as pertains to the facts of the case, but deem it wor'hless to spend too much time answering such palpable falsehoods.

W. F. Essex.

W. F. Essex. Hucksters.

To the Editor of The Tribune. CHICAGO, July 19.—There is one thing in Chicago becoming a nuisance, and that is street eddlers and sidewalk-merchants. With all the liberality of our citizens displayed in the beauty of our architecture as compared with the small

ments, it seems no more than justice to them to compel small as well as large merchants to occupy some shelter other than dry-goods boxes and apple-carts.

Within the last few years this kind of traffic has assumed gigantic proportions, and with a few years more of corresponding increase will leave us with more stocks in the streets than in the buildings. There is bardly any article of merchandise unrepresented. Canes, umbrellas, knives, padiocks, cigars, fruit, ice-cold lemonade, etc., etc.

Of course, these people must all make a living, and they pay a small license to the city, but the damage done to legitimate trade by underselling and bawking interior goods will much more than counterbalance any amount of revenue received from the licenses. Storms.

"Democratic Principles."
To the Editor of The Tribune.

CHICAGO, July 19 .- If anything were needed to show how little Democratic principles are re-garded by the party professing them in Cook County, the plan of organization adopted by the Campaign Committee of that party would in itself be sufficient.

in itself be summered.

This plan, imported from Arkansas, instead of recognizing the rights of the whole people in the selection of public officers, practically con-fines the election of delegates and the appoint-ment of committees and the control of public assemblies to a few men, who, with some ex-ceptions, are of such a character and calling as will fend to bring disgrace and contempt upon the party, and insure its defeat in future elec-tions.

the party, and insure its defeat in future elections.

Meetings were held in the several wards
throughout the city a few weeks since for the
purpose of nominating candidates who were to
be elected and act as ward campaign committees, and no doubt, as in the case of the Fourteenth Ward, respectable and influential men
were nominated; but ween the iday of election
came these men were attending to their
private affairs, and the place-hunters, salconkeepers, and other such men of leisure were enabled to elect whom they pleased, and so
elected themselves. Disgusted Democrat.

The Reason,
To the Editor of The Tribune.
CHICAGO, July 19.—A few days ago one of
your readers wanted to know why quinine
went up in spite of the tar ff abolition. Permit me to state that the only reason is, that

I wonder how any editor of either English or German paper still dares to sing the protective song, and cite the rise of quinine as a proof. Quinine manufacturers have sucked the lemon so long, that now, before they throw it away, they give the lemon a good, extra, parting suck!

Let me say here that, with chemicals and drives there are other forces than consume. Let me say here that, with chemicals and drugs, there are other forces than consume, production, or protection to fix their price. The main force to fix these prices is—notions of patients and doctors. It costs no more to produce quinine than any other of the three main alcaloids of the cinchona bark. Still, while one onnce of quinine costs \$3.85, the same quantity of cinchona costs about 35 to 50 cents, and no carnest medical student can deny that one of the four cinchons alcaloids has about as much value as the rest.

W. B.

Another Voice on the Stench Subject. To the Editor of The Tribune. CHICAGO, July 19.—"Onondaga's" communi cation in your issue of to-day bespeaks more earnestness than I expected to find so readily. Perhaps he, like myself, is a new-comer to this fair city, and so foul a blot he has never seen

lsewnere, or the odors have a most unpalatable taste, not being used to them. Certainly last Sunday evening you could not only smell, but taste and feet the nuisance, so strong was it. In order to lose knowledge of its presence, I had to asturate my handkerchief with aqua am-monia to overrower the stench, that tired nature might find rest. Is it not unbecoming, unneces-sary, and most inbospitable to treat a stranger

Flease, now, Mr. Renderer, do give a better return of your actions hereafter, that when you come with that innumerable caravan to "render" up your accounts, they may not be, as in the past found to stink in the nostrils of your Judge, and he be led to exclaim, "Depart, ye cursed, into darkness everlasting. Your deeds (odors) have preceded you. I know you too well."

well."

Men, women, fathers, mothers, write and talk upon this subject. Perhaos you will create a public sentiment so strong these men will be led to see the injustice, the inhumanity, the want of proper consideration for the welfare of want of proper consideration for the welfare of their neighbors, and learn the precept which is so little practiced: "Do unto others as ye would they should do unto you." Gentiemen, a word of warning is sufficient. You must earn to respect the rights of others!

rning the Church Choir Company. To the Editor of The Tribune, CHICAGO, July 19 .- Perhaps you will permit me the use of a part of your space to say a few words about what I consider one of the most rearkable musical performances it has ever been ny fortune to attend.

Possibly an expression of opinion upon th bject may seem obtrusive. If so, I present it with such apology as may be contained in the statement that the quality of the work has oused within me a certain quality and quantity of admiration that I had supposed many years of hearing music had worn away. The work in question is that of the Chicago

Church Choir Company, now singing " Pinafore at Haverly's Theatre. I cannot now recall anying in which so much of individual strength has combined to form so perfect an ensemble The voices of Messrs. Knorr, McWade, Bowen and of Mrs. Falk and the Misses Bartlett and and of Mrs. Fair and the Misses partiets and Somers possess qualities of power, purity, and freshness such as are seldom heard in operatic singing, and the chorus, for color and volume of tone, vigor of attack and general accuracy, has (at least this is my judgment) never been equaled here. There is above all a sympathetic interest manifested in all that is done by those whether that invests the performance with a interest manifested in all that is done by those who do it that invests the performance with a peculiar charm. It is pleasing to me to observe that the public of this city appreciates the whole affair to the extent it does, and that liberality of parropage has extended over and beyond the namest possible limit of that merely local interest which it was at first supposed would form the boundary line of the company's success. Very truly,

E. T. Rooz.

Eighth Ward Republican "Bosses," To the Editor of The Tribune.
CHICAGO, July 19.—I am not a man to rush into print for every trifle, but I am compelled in n this day's paper, as silence on my part might be construed by the many readers of THE TRIBplace, allow me to deny most emphatically and olemnly that I am a member of this "Boss Ring," if such a ring is in existence. I have been a consistent Republican in this ward for thirteen years, and have never, directly or in directly, worked against or gone over to any of our political opponents, be they either Demo-crats or Socialists. I have never received, and onsequently never divided, any campaign funds. It is trun that I was, some time ago, a member of the Campaign Committe with three of your correspondent's friends,—Measrs. Hyde. Barbes, and Gindelee,—and they can state whether I am correct or not on this point. I also deny that heretofore I have ever been a "pap enjoyer" or "pap seeker"; and, lastly, I do deny that I know anything of the so-called "slate" that your correspondent states is in existence; he must know a good deal about it if sucha "slate" is in existence. I am in total darkness in reference to it. It is true that I am an aspirant for the office County Commissioner in the fall, and from the respectable and numerous business men and o hers, not only in the ward but through the city generally, who have promised nember of the Campaign Committe with three

ness men find others, not only in the ward but through the city generally, who have promised and will indorse me, I am convinced I will be placed in a far more favorable light before the public than your obscure correspondent, "Anouer Republican of the Eighth Ward," can in his letter defame me.

Finally, I dely "Another Eighth Ward Republican, or any other individual, to point the finger of scorn at any act of mine connected with, I might, say, a prosperous business career which I have honorably and honestly conducted for nearly sixteen years.

John Lussem,
No. 146 West Harrison street,

What Do Our Ministers Do?

To the Editor of The Tribune.
CHICAGO, July 19.—This question should be asked, and to be answered truthfully must be inswered by one who has been there—who has lived with them. It should not be asked of the general public, or the Church-Warden, or the devout listener in the pew, nor of the skeptic Socialist, or free-thinker. They in their sever directions are all prejudiced, biased, and to a great extent ignorant of the facts.

A minister's work consists of preaching to,

marrying, baptising, and burying people. If visiting the female sex may be described as "work"—of visiting. Let us, readers, carefully dissect the occupation of our clerical friends, not with a view to ascertaining whether they earn their pay for ten hours, or eight hours per day, but for the benefit of all-for the benefit of Protestantism. It is an important ques-tion to the Christian world,—it is a vital one,— What do our ministers do?

The first and most public of their duties may

be described as preaching. Unlike a famous Shakspearean character, they come to talk; they are to set forth the love of a resurrected Savior who died for a lost world, the fate of those that reject this Savior, so far as they know, and to describe the happiness that they believe awaits those who believe in Him, and thus necessarily will live virtuously. Very good. They point out the way to a purer, happier life here, and direct the sinner to a better world than this. Is this work? To the true, earnest, than this. Is this work? To the true, earnest, evangelical clergyman this must be pastime,—the delivery of "glad tidings of great joy" as self-elected ambassadors from the King of Heaven. Should I be led by them to live a burier life, to a certainty of future bliss, and to a bappier state of mind here, I should consider it my duty to spread the good news around, and bring all my friends within the radius of their eloquence, as was the habit in the days of the pioneers of Christianity and Methodism in America. Lunatic asylums have been visited and the patients heard exhorting most sincerely their associates and others to join the Church and accept the merey of God through Christ, etc., and certainly their arguments and petitions cannot be called work. The clergyman, familiar with every brunch of his subject, trained in a school of oratory, the possessor of a large library of reference, his shelves weighed down with concordances, essays, sermons of great divines, scientific and literary works, can or ought to be able to preach the average sermon without trouble,—certainly without much heavy work.

work.
The Sunday over, how is the rest of the week occupied! Occasionally a funeral, when our minister is called upon to make a two remarks over the clay of a dead fellow-sinner. N his nist bottom mortuum est, is as easy for the minister

as any other man,—easier, probably. The baptism,—when the sensitive mother regards him devoutly while baptizing her infant child,—the experience must be enjoyable to the baptiser. The marriage,—when several people are made temporarily happy, which must do his human heart good, to say nothing of the benign effect of the fee at the close of the sacred performance. Visiting—not very hard work to a robust, muscular Christian clergyman. Some time since a local paper contained the account of a lady in Chicago having paid a thousand dollars to be introduced into society. We, selfishly speaking, would prefer the minister's portion,—to get out for going there.

I am an eve-witness,—I have lived with ministers, and know exactly how they spend their time. The great majority lead idle, lazy lives, and two-thirds of the time they do not know what to do with themselves. Whether they ought to lead these lives is a question, but we deal with what is, not what ought to be. I claim that it is to this idleness that many of the rimes ministers are constantly committing are due. They are well-fed and idle, and become, in obedience to eternal laws, lecherous and lazy,—become subject to the tempiration that assails all men—that conquers idle men. The numerous scandals and white washings constantly occurring in churches are to be attributed, not to any proclivity for crime on the part of the minister but to the natural result of an idle life. In the words of the old nursery hymn—Satsm finds some mischief still

For idle hands to do.

Satan finds some mischief still
For idle hands to do.

If hard work was incumbent upon ministers, there would be fewer woives in the flocks, fewer scandals in the Church, nor such dismay as is periodically carried to the hearts of all true Christians, and "parsons" would not be so fashionable a by-word in a scoffing and blasphemous world; proprietors of "god-shops" would not so constantly be running for election in the Satanic Congress, and no annual lists of would not so constantly be running for election in the Satanic Congress, and no annual lists of fallen ministers would be published.

During my residence with one of the most well-paid and popular ministers in the West, I observed that, with the exception of Saturday mornings, when he dictated to his stenographer two sermons, his mind was occupied with plans for huntime, fishing, trips to Europe, and other festive performances. We played chess together for days, and, while his Benevolency took his siesta daily from 2 to 4 p. m., I wandered about his library among his religious and secular works, of which he had a wast number. His actual received salary was \$5,000 per annum, and his object seemed to be to have as good a time as possible under the circumstances.

ject seemed to be to have as good a time as possible under the circumstances.

It is to be hoped the day is not far distant when the American people—the most humbugged people on the face of the earth—will see this matter in its correct light, and when Protestants will compel their stewards to give accounts of their stewardships,—weekly balances or otherwise. It is to be hoped that Protestant ministers will be compelled to carn their bread by the sweat of their brows, not with a view to getting value out of them, but of preventing them idling their time away and becomvents. view to getting value out of them, but of pre-venting them idling their time away and becom-ing standing records of the failure of Protest-antism and an uppleasant smell in the nostrils of the world. Compel them to solace the sick, comfort the dying, help the poor, and, with their intelligence, aid to dispel the black dark-ness in the slums around their church-steeples. WILLIAM MORTON.

Unity Is Strength.

To the Editor of The Tribuns.
CHICAGO, July 19.—When I suggested in your issue of a week ago to-morrow the feasi-bility of the Republican chiefs coming together and laying aside their differences, real or im aginary, I did not suppose that such a suggestion, made in good faith, and with an earness purpose to benefit that party which saved the nation, and which is destined, under the benefi-cent influence and guidance of Almighty God, to make this country the greatest, the noblest, and the best for mankind on the face of the earth, would provoke criticism, and be the earth, would provoke criticism, and be the means of drawing out dissertations on political economy. Neither did I think that by making the suggestion in question that it was one of means, for while means is indispensable to political success, catriotism is above that, and is paramount to everything else.

My experience, and it may be barely possible that it is could in some things to that of B. E., leads me to believe that if the chiefs are disorganized and at variance with each other, that the rank and file become demoralized, unfit for sction, and on the day of battle fall an easy prey to the enemy, therefore it is more than neces-

tion, and on the day of, battle fall an easy prey to the enemy, therefore it is more than necessary that the chiefs of the party must harmonize, bury their animosities, and go on together for victory over the common enemy who has proved himself in the grand council of the pation to be a vicer grawing at the vitals of the eagle that he could not destroy with his bite.

The two chiefs to whom I referred are noted men. One occupies an exalted position, a position that is superior in every sense to that held by the proud Roman when be eloquently detion that is superior in every sense to that held by the proud Roman when he eloquently depounced the tyranny of Cæsar; the other, while holding no official position, holds a commanding place by reason of his attainments, business relations, and social status. These two men working in harmony together idsure Republican success; attess two men at variance with each other make filtipols a decatable State. Now, B. E. can reason as he chooses, but that is the fact, and, as results always tell, I submit that the result of the last two elections in Cook County was largely due to the Il-feeling between these two men.

I have no besitation in saving that this war of the roses has brought disaster upon the party, and will continue to do so unless the breach is beafed. It remains for the man who thinks least of himself, and most of his country, to be the first to say let by-gones be by-gones. Let us shake. When these men do this, they will surely do good.

Mr. Editor, I beg your indulgence for again intruding my views of the matter upon the notice of your readers, and, as I am going to mingle business with pleasure by a two-weeks' trip to the Straits of Mackinaw, I request that you will allow me on a future occasion a small space in your paper for some things that I have

you will allow me on a future occasion a small space in your paper for some things that I have not dwelt upon in this letter. F. G. T.

A Demagogue on the Eight-Hour Question To the Editor of The Tribune.
CHICAGO, July 19.—On the 30th of June the
Common Council passed the following order: Resolved. That the Commissioner of Public
Works is hereby directed to comply with a resolution passed by the Common Council of this city
Sept. 10, 1866, whit makes eight hours a legal
vay's work for all the employes of said Department.

They also passed an order to pay the men en ranged in laying water-mains \$2 per day, both of said orders being approved by als Honor the Mayor. The Commissioner of Public Works then asks for an opinion from the Corporation Counsel upon a series of questions entirely foreign and irrelevant to the order of the Council. The Corporation Counsel gives an opinion or answer to the questions asked, and the Commissioner concludes that the order of the Council is illegal, and cannot be complied with by him. The press join him in saying, "The eight-hour question is settled," etc.

At the risk of being called a demagogue, I beg leave to take issue with Mr. Waller, Mr.

Adams, and the press on that matter, as I don't consider the subject has been fairly treated by either. The questions, if properly presented,

are:

1. Can the Council provide that in the works which are under the authority of the city, eight hours shall be the standard of a day's work?

2. Can the Council fix the compensation of persons in the employ of the city at its discretion, or is it limited by the market rates of labor?

3. in case of a continuing contract, not yet expired, between the city and an employe not holding a salaried office, can the city voluntarily modify the contract so that the hours of labor shall be reduced and the rate of compensation increased?

shall be reduced and the save increased?

In answer to the first inquiry, it is enough to say that the law nowhere prescribes the duration of a day's labor, except the law passed in 1869, which says, "Eight hours shall constitute a legal day's work," nor is there an invariable custom fixing such duration which has the effect

custom fixing such duration which has the effect of a law.

The time which a person shall work each day is fixed by agreement, either expressed or implied, between the employer and employe.

I know of no limitation on the power of the City Council to fix any period it may prefer as the standard of a day's work for its own employes; in this matter it is as free as a private person or a corporation.

In answer to the second inquiry, I will simply say that I know of no law that compels the city to follow the market price in compensating its employes, or that places any restrictions upon the amount which shall be paid, except in the case of Aldermen. If there is such a law we will be happy to baye it shown us.

The City Council have the nower to fix the salary of the Mayor, or any other employe, at such a amount as it shall deem best, and is responsible simply to public opinion in the exercise of that discretion.

In regard to that class of persons who are not strictly appointees under the City Government, and whose salary is not fixed in the ordinances which levies the appropriation on the taxable property of the city, a different rule exists, for their compensation may be increased or diminished without violating the law. It is a matter of agreement that may be changed at any time. The city clearly has the power to hire mea below the market rates; and it equally has the

municipal officers are responsible to public opinion, and not otherwise.

The answer to the third inquiry—in a case where the employe has entered into contract with the City Government to work at a certain price and for a certain number of hours each day—in such a case the employe, for services already performed, and for which he is entitled to compensation, can claim only the amount specified in his contract, and the accounting-officer would not be justified in paying more than the contract calls for. Such an act on his part would amount to a donation of the city's funds, and it is true the Council would have no power to require him to pay more than the contract pri e for that portion of the contract which had been executed. But for the unexpired portion of the contract another rule may be adopted

pri e for that portion of the contract which is assented to by the employe, and, is cases where contract to by the employe, which is assented to by the employe. The city may cancel the contract and make another on new terms.

The change in the terms of the contract would not be a violation of it, for it is no violation of a contract for one party to perform more than he has promised. It is violated only where he does less than he has promised.

The city cannot take advantage of a change made by itself in the terms of the contract, which is assented to by the employe, as Mr. Anams has decided in case of policemen and firemen: but it is always in the power of the City Council to increase or diminish the rate of compensation paid to laborers in its employ, and, is cases where contracts have been made with labovers, changes may be made at any time in the terms thereof with the assent of the parties to the contract.

in the terms thereof with the assent of the parties to the contract.

It is clearly within the power of the Council to direct the executive officers in the expenditure of money. That is a proper function of the legislative department, and when exercised by ordimance, as in this case, it is binding on the executive and must be obeyed. And when the legislative power has provided, for instance, that employes working in laying water-mains shall be paid \$3 per day, it is a palpable evasion of law and a violation of duty for the executive efficer to pay less than that amount. He has no power to review or set aside, or refuse to execute, the rules enacted by the legislative power within the scope of its authority; and the orders of the Council making eight hours a legal work-day for city employes, and to give the men laying water-pipe \$2 per day, are certainly within that scope.

Scope.

In conclusion, let me say this eight-hour question will have to be met fairly and squarely; no official servant can afford to triffs with it, and for that reason i as a citizen express my opinion on the question, not with any hope of changing the views of our Corporation Counsel, but for the purpose of indicating to him that there are a great many people too dull of comprehension to see the logic of his opinion.

MILES ARHOR.

AMUSEMENTS. HAVERLY'S THEATRE.

HER MAJESTY'S SHIP PINAFORE,

Chicago Church Choir Company EVERY NIGHT.

Wednesday and Saturday Matinees

On Monday, July 28, Mr. A. M. Palmer's UNION SQUARE THEATRE CO. In THE success of the New York Season. THE BANKER'S DAUGHTER With every accessory used in the original production few York. The sale of seats (for which the prices will be advanced) will begin on Thursday. July 24. VICKER'S THEATRE.

THIRD WEEK. A POSITIVE HIT

ENGAGED. An Entirely New Work!
Crisp and Delightful!
Each Character Assumed
By a Competent Artist.
The Comedy Appropriately Mounted!
The Theatre Cool and Pleasant,
BEING THOSOUGHLY VENTILATED. ENGAGED—Delights the lovers of wit. ENGAGED—Is a play to talk about. ENGAG: D—Will cause rippies of laughter.

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